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August 2000

With Data for June 2000

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Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information
Weekly Petroleum Status Report	
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Report (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
Propane Data (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
Petroleum Supply Monthly	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Petroleum Supply Annual	All tables and data bases
Oxygenate Data	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
Imports Data	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

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Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

Contents

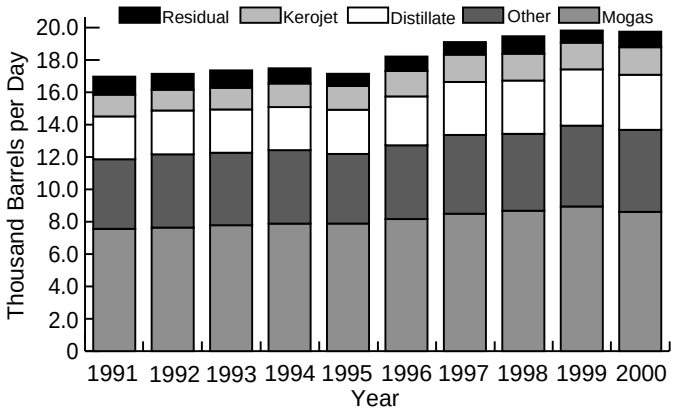
Articles

Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

Highlights

Total demand for refined petroleum products, measured as product supplied, averaged 19.7 million barrels per day in July[1] (Table H1 and Figure H1). While demand for petroleum products remains robust, it fell short of last July's record for the month by 71 thousand barrels per day. This was attributed to a cooling off of both temperatures and demand for motor gasoline. In July, temperatures across the nation were 7.2 percent cooler than normal and 21.0 percent cooler than last year.[2] In addition to the cooler temperatures, the U.S.'s record economic expansion began showing some signs of moderating according to the Federal Reserve Board. While the economy continues to expand, softening was noted in consumer spending, manufacturing, and construction.[3]

Figure H1. Total Demand, 1991-Current, Comparison in July for Petroleum Products



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Highlights for July 2000 include:

- Finished motor gasoline **demand** averaged 8.6 million barrels per day. **Production** set a **record high for the month** and reached one of the highest averages ever at 8.5 million barrels per day. Prices for motor gasoline eased this month. **Stocks** of finished motor gasoline ended the month totaling 161.7 million barrels, down only 2.9 million barrels from last July's total.

- Distillate fuel oil **demand** averaged 3.4 million barrels per day. **Production** of distillates set a **record high for the month** averaging 3.6 million barrels per day. Distillate fuel oil **stocks** increased 4.0 million barrels from June, ending the month at 110.4 million barrels. Still, high-sulfur distillate fuel oil stocks remain unseasonably low.

- Residual fuel oil **demand** and **production** both reflect year-to-year increases at 962 thousand barrels per day and 752 thousand barrels per day respectively. **Stocks** ended the month at their lowest level for July in decades at 33.8 million barrels.

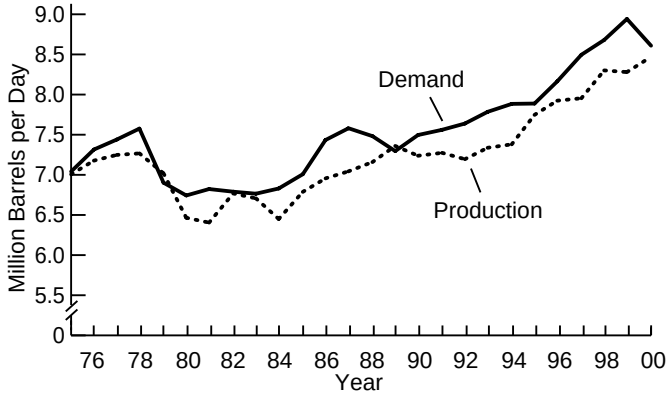
- Kerosene-type jet fuel **demand** set a **record high for the month** at 1.7 million barrels per day. **Production** was also strong, setting a **record high for July** and one of the highest averages ever at 1.6 million barrels per day. **Stocks** of kerosene-type jet fuel ended the month totaling 44.9 million barrels.

- Propane inventories increased at a **record rate of 9.9 million barrels,** totaling 54.2 million barrels by month's end. Through July 2000, the U.S. stock build has totaled approximately 31 million barrels, more than 17 percent above the five-year average.

- Domestic **production** of crude oil averaged 5.8 million barrels per day. This represented the lowest average for the month in 50 years. Field production in Alaska was down as well, averaging only 907 thousand barrels per day. **Imports** of crude oil were particularly strong, averaging 9.5 million barrels per day. Despite the strong imports, **stocks** of crude oil, excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPR), declined to 284.9 million barrels by month's end.

- Refinery **inputs** of crude oil reached **an all-time high in July** averaging 15.8 million barrels per day.

Figure H2. Finished Motor Gasoline, Year-to-Year July Comparisons, 1975-2000



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

[1]July 2000 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

[2]"Cooling Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for July 2000", *National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration*, accessible via the Internet at http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/.

[3]"The Beige Book Summary", *The Federal Reserve Board*, August 9, 2000, accessible via the Internet at http://www.bog.frb.fed.us/.

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary

(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2000			1999	January - July	
	Estimated July	June	Difference[a]	July	2000	1999
Products Supplied	19.7	19.8	-0.1	19.8	19.2	19.3
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.6	8.7	-0.1	8.9	8.3	8.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.4	3.6	-0.2	3.5	3.6	3.5
Residual Fuel Oil	1.0	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.8
Jet Fuel	1.7	1.7	(s)	1.6	1.7	1.7
Other Petroleum Products[b]	5.1	5.1	(s)	5.0	4.9	4.9
Crude Oil Inputs	15.8	15.7	0.1	15.2	14.9	14.8
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	99.5	98.4	1.1	95.8	93.8	93.7
Imports	11.4	11.7	-0.3	11.7	10.9	11.1
Crude Oil	9.5	9.5	(s)	9.4	8.8	8.9
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0
Other	9.4	9.4	(s)	9.4	8.8	8.9
Products	1.9	2.2	-0.3	2.3	2.1	2.2
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.3	0.3	(s)	0.5	0.3	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
Residual Fuel Oil	0.2	0.3	(s)	0.3	0.2	0.3
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products[c]	1.0	1.2	-0.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
Exports	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.9	1.0	0.9
Crude Oil	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Products	0.9	0.9	(s)	0.8	0.9	0.8
Total Net Imports	10.4	10.8	-0.4	10.8	9.9	10.2
Stock Change[d]	0.2	0.2	-0.1	(s)	0.2	(s)
Crude Oil	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	(s)	(s)	0.1
Products	0.4	0.4	(s)	(s)	0.2	-0.1
Total Stocks (million barrels)	1,527	1,533	-5	1,644	—	—
Crude Oil	855	863	-8	908	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	570	569	1	576	—	—
Other	285	294	-9	332	—	—
Products	673	670	3	736	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	162	165	-4	165	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil	110	106	4	137	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	34	37	-3	44	—	—
Jet Fuel	45	44	1	46	—	—
Other Petroleum Products[c]	322	317	5	343	—	—

[a] Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

[b] Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

[c] Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[e] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1999,*Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

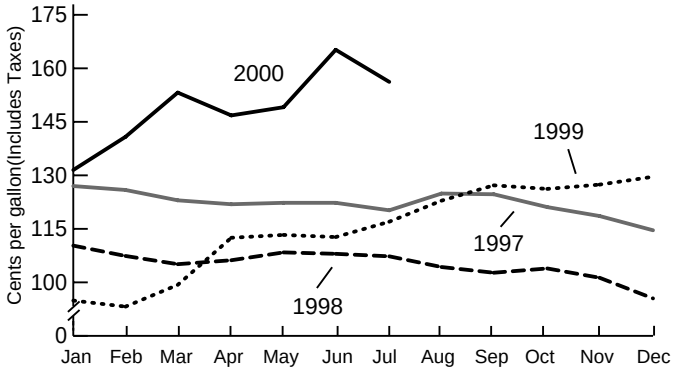
Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the December 1999*, Petroleum Supply Monthly.*

Motor Gasoline

Demand for finished motor gasoline continues to show weakness, averaging only 8.6 million barrels per day (Figure H2). Compared to this time last year, demand is down 3.7 percent from last July's record high for the month. As stated in the *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, "the price elasticity of demand for gasoline, while remaining small in the short term, is alive and well."[4] While the price of conventional motor gasoline **dropped by nine cents in July**, prices remain well above last year's unusually low average. Conventional motor gasoline prices averaged $1.562 a gallon (Figure H3).[5] The combination of record high refinery gasoline yields this year and the ability of the refineries to shift production slates to meet consumer demand has resulted in record production levels over the past several months.[6] **Production** of finished motor gasoline set a **record high for July** at an average of 8.5 million barrels per day. **Imports** of finished motor gasoline averaged 335 thousand barrels per day.

Stocks of finished motor gasoline ended the month at 161.7 million barrels, the lowest total for the month since 1997. Stocks of other finished motor gasoline accounted for 120.8 million barrels compared to 122.7 million barrels a year ago. Stocks of reformulated motor gasoline totaled 39.8 million barrels versus 40.3 million barrels last July. Oxygenated stocks totaled 1.1 million barrels, down from last year's total of 1.7 million barrels.

Figure H3. Price for Conventional Motor Gasoline, 1997-current

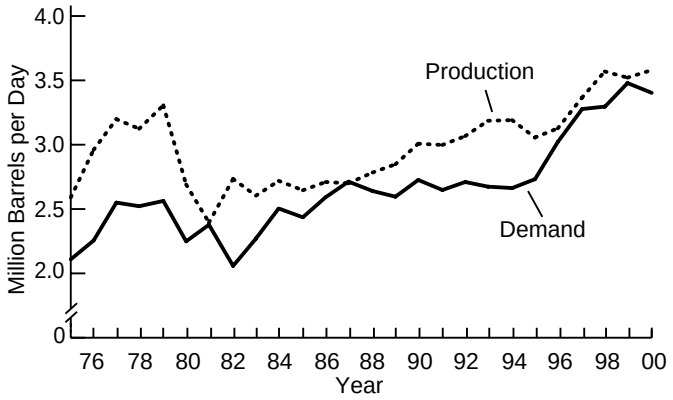


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report,* DOE/EIA-0208 (various issues).

Distillate Fuel Oil

Demand for distillate fuel oil averaged 3.4 million barrels per day for the month. Transportation demand for the fuel oil continues to be strong, as evident in the increase seen in the railroads in July.[7] Distillate fuel oil **production** set a **record high for the month** at an average of 3.6 million barrels per day (Figure H4). **Imports** of distillates averaged 185 thousand barrels per day, down 10.6 percent compared to the five-year average for the month. End-of-month stocks of total distillates increased 4.0 million barrels from June's month-end total. However, distillate **stocks** remain **below the normal seasonal range** at 110.4 million barrels. Stocks of low-sulfur distillates, typically considered for use in on-highway diesel engines, totaled 69.2 million barrels. High-sulfur stocks, primarily used for space heating and electric power generation, ended the month totaling 41.2 million barrels. Stocks of high-sulfur distillate fuel oil are **38.0 percent lower than this time last year** or at a 25.3 million barrel deficit.

Figure H4. Distillate, Year-to-Year July Comparisons, 1975-2000



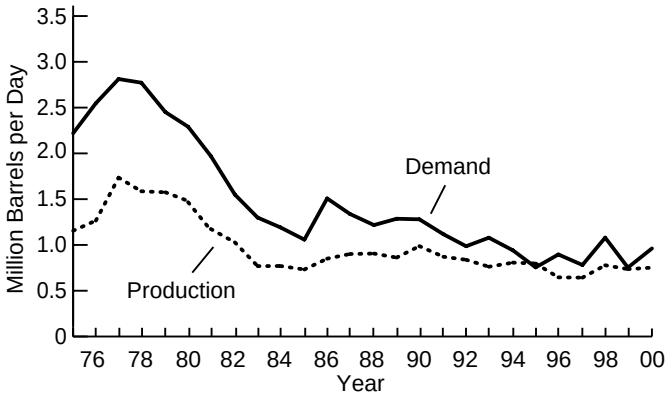
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Residual Fuel Oil

Demand and **production** of residual fuel oil both showed increases in July compared to this time last year at 962 thousand barrels per day and 752 thousand barrels per day respectively (Figure H5). **Imports** averaged 236 thousand barrels per day, down 33 thousand barrels per day from July's five-year average. **Stocks** of residual fuel oil declined 3.3 million barrels this month, totaling 33.8 million barrels by month's end. This represents **the lowest month-end total for July in decades**.

[4]"Short-Term Energy Outlook Summary", *The Energy Information Administration*, August 2000, accessible via the Internet at http://www.eia.doe.gov/.
[5]"Table 16. U.S. Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices, 1999 to Present", *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, August 4, 2000, p. 27.
[6]"Marketview-Up Again On The Downstream", *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, July 17, 2000, p. 6.
[7]"Rail Intermodal Freight Traffic Registers Solid Gain in July", *Association of American Railroads*, August 3, 2000, accessible via the Internet at http://www.aar.org/.

Figure H5. Residual, Year-to-Year July Comparisons, 1975-2000

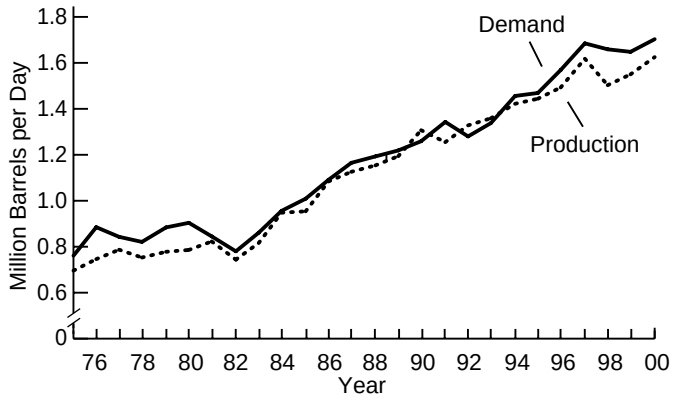


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Trends in available seat miles of the major air carries reflects the increasing need for kerosene-type jet fuel to meet the demand for air travel.[8] **Setting a record high for the month**, **demand** for kerosene-type jet fuel reached an average of 1.7 million barrels per day (Figure H6). As well as setting another **record high for July**, **production** of kerosene-type jet fuel reached the third highest average ever at 1.6 million barrels per day. Total **imports** of jet fuel, both kerosene- and naphtha-type combined, were above the five-year average at 123 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** of kerosene-type jet fuel, which account for nearly all of the jet fuel stocks, ended the month at 44.9 million barrels.

Figure H6. Kerojet, Year-to-Year July Comparisons, 1975-2000



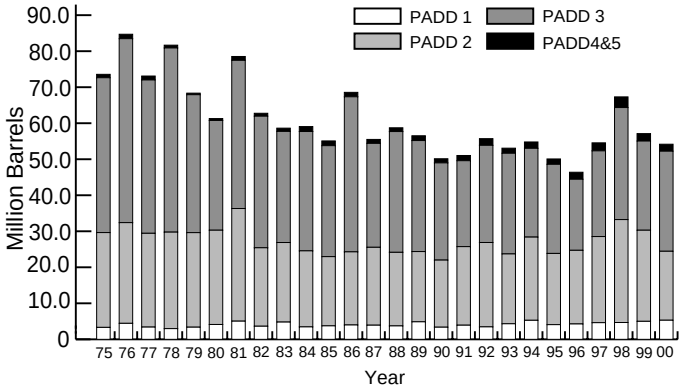
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Propane

Primary stockholders added a July record 9.9 million barrels of propane to U.S. inventories by months end. Still, 54.2 million barrels of propane remains near the lower limit of the normal seasonal range for the month (Figure H7). Regionally, East Coast inventories gained 1.3 million barrels, while inventories in the Midwest and Gulf Coast regions gained 4.3 million barrels and 4.5 million barrels, respectively. East Coast stocks moved slightly above the normal seasonal range at 5.3 million barrels. Stocks in the Gulf Coast continue to track within their normal range for July at 27.8 million barrels. Midwest inventories continue to lag significantly below their normal range for the month at 19.1 million barrels.

The past several months have witnessed surprisingly strong stock builds in all regions of the Nation due in particular to the strong level of production this year. Through the end of July, the U.S. stock build totaled about 31 million barrels, more than 17 percent above the average over the last five-years.

Figure H7. Propane Stocks, Year-to-Year July Comparisons, 1975-2000



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Crude Oil

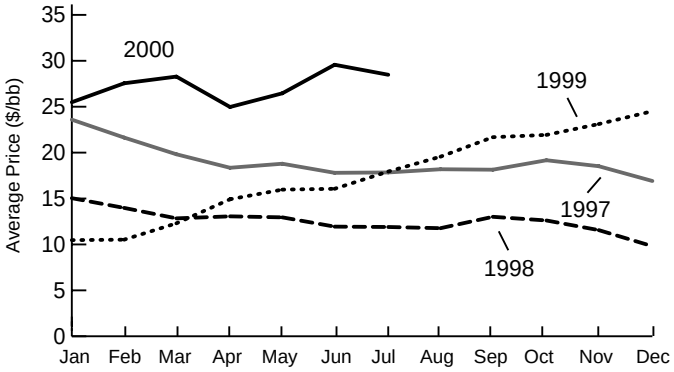
Domestic crude oil **production** slipped to an average of 5.8 million barrels per day, the **lowest average for the month since 1950**. Alaskan field production continues to suffer as well, dipping to an average of 907 thousand barrels per day. Warmer weather and natural field declines were behind this month's down turn.[9] The residual effects from the 1998 crude oil price collapse continue to plague the already waning domestic production. Even with the resurgence in crude oil prices, a lack of investment, natural field declines, and a shift toward the natural gas sector are each taking a toll on domestic output.[10] The refineries' composite average price of crude oil was estimated at $28.48 a barrel in July (Figure H8).[11] While down slightly from June, crude oil prices remain

[8]"Preliminary Scheduled Passenger Traffic", *Air Transport Association*, August 16, 2000, accessible via the Internet at http://www.air-transport.org/.
[9]"ANS Output Slipped in July", *The Oil Daily*, August 7, 2000, p. 8.
[10]"A US Tale: High Prices, Low Oil Output", *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, July 17, 2000, p. 5.
[11]"Table 19. Prices of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PADD", *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, August 11, 2000, p. 31 & 32.

substantially higher then this time last year. **Imports** of crude oil not only reached a **record high for the month, but the second highest average ever** at a rate of 9.5 million barrels per day. Net imports of crude oil, imports minus exports, averaged 9.4 million barrels per day.

Primary **stocks** of crude oil, excluding the SPR inventories, declined further this month to a total of 284.9 million barrels. This is the lowest total for the month since 1976. Total crude oil stocks, including SPR inventories and non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements, totaled 854.8 million barrels.

Figure H8. Refiners' Composite Acquisition Cost of Crude Oil, 1997-Present

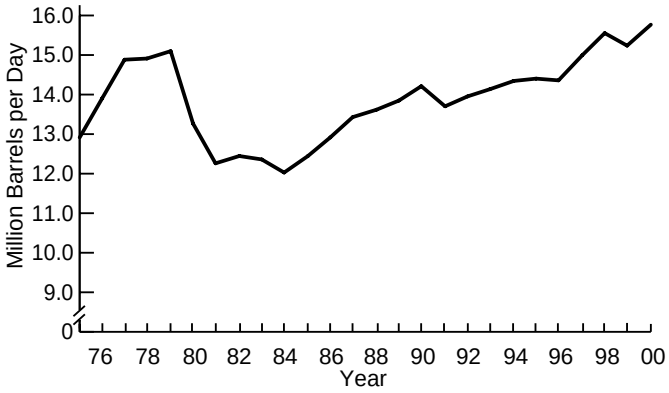


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Refinery Operations

Refinery **inputs** of crude oil reached **an all-time high** at an average of 15.8 million barrels per day (Figure H9). The estimated refinery **operable utilization rate** (gross input divided by operable capacity) average of 96.1 percent of capacity was **well above last July's average** of 94.9 percent.

Figure H9. Year-to-Year July Comparisons for Crude Oil Inputs, 1975-2000



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change[a]			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil[d] and Petroleum Products
1984 Average	**10,554**	**8,879**	**1,630**	**199**	**81**	**15,726**	**1,556**
1985 Average	**10,636**	**8,971**	**1,609**	**50**	**-153**	**15,726**	**1,519**
1986 Average	**10,289**	**8,680**	**1,551**	**78**	**124**	**16,281**	**1,593**
1987 Average	**10,008**	**8,349**	**1,595**	**128**	**-87**	**16,665**	**1,607**
1988 Average	**9,818**	**8,140**	**1,625**	**1**	**-29**	**17,283**	**1,597**
1989 Average	**9,219**	**7,613**	**1,546**	**86**	**-129**	**17,325**	**1,581**
1990 Average	**8,994**	**7,355**	**1,559**	**-35**	**142**	**16,988**	**1,621**
1991 Average	**9,168**	**7,417**	**1,659**	**-42**	**32**	**16,714**	**1,617**
1992 Average	**8,996**	**7,171**	**1,697**	**-1**	**-68**	**17,033**	[g] **1,592**
1993 Average	**8,836**	**6,847**	**1,736**	**81**	[g] **70**	**17,237**	**1,647**
1994 Average	**8,645**	**6,662**	**1,727**	**18**	**-2**	**17,718**	**1,653**
1995 Average	**8,626**	**6,560**	**1,762**	**-93**	**-153**	**17,725**	**1,563**
1996 Average	**8,607**	**6,465**	**1,830**	**-124**	**-28**	**18,309**	**1,507**
1997 Average	**8,611**	**6,452**	**1,817**	**51**	**93**	**18,620**	**1,560**
1998 January	8,781	6,541	1,805	389	-66	18,362	1,570
February	8,731	6,476	1,857	37	-79	18,316	1,569
March	8,590	6,408	1,853	538	54	18,685	1,587
April	8,685	6,483	1,869	556	349	19,044	1,614
May	8,529	6,347	1,835	-9	1,232	18,375	1,652
June	8,460	6,267	1,748	-620	577	19,182	1,651
July	8,155	6,194	1,586	187	162	19,466	1,661
August	8,301	6,203	1,722	-293	530	19,347	1,669
September	7,878	5,789	1,716	-641	95	18,895	1,652
October	8,257	6,143	1,744	677	-776	19,188	1,649
November	8,294	6,140	1,768	321	425	18,673	1,672
December	8,066	6,043	1,620	-285	-515	19,419	1,647
Average	**8,392**	**6,252**	**1,759**	**74**	**165**	**18,917**	**—**
1999 January	8,001	5,963	1,656	297	-454	19,029	1,642
February	8,068	5,966	1,722	50	-291	19,107	1,635
March	8,023	5,883	1,787	367	-859	19,497	1,620
April	8,015	5,887	1,806	-301	433	19,152	1,624
May	8,091	5,875	1,790	182	897	18,705	1,658
June	7,997	5,760	1,874	-235	-273	19,836	1,642
July	8,013	5,798	1,902	34	10	19,820	1,644
August	8,069	5,780	1,874	-566	-145	20,093	1,622
September	8,127	5,804	1,917	-368	142	19,483	1,615
October	8,283	5,947	1,953	-85	-875	19,868	1,585
November	8,275	5,960	1,949	-297	-188	19,087	1,571
December	8,320	5,959	1,957	-507	-1,995	20,498	1,493
Average	**8,107**	**5,881**	**1,850**	**-118**	**-304**	**19,519**	**—**
2000 January	[E] 8,153	[E] 5,833	1,942	91	-321	18,592	1,479
February	[E] 8,301	[E] 5,889	1,981	120	-424	19,296	1,470
March	[E] 8,219	[E] 5,873	1,983	270	-29	19,064	1,478
April	[E] 8,243	[E] 5,850	1,966	207	796	18,590	1,508
May	[E] 8,174	[E] 5,836	1,942	-117	693	19,345	1,526
June	[RE] 8,124	[RE] 5,824	[R] 1,922	[R] -189	[R] 427	[R] 19,833	[R] 1,533
July*	[E] *8,158*	[PE] *5,773*	[E] *1,962*	[E] *-243*	[E] *403*	[E] *19,749*	[E] *1,527*
7-Mo. Average	[E] **8,195**	[PE] **5,839**	[E] **1,957**	[E] **19**	[E] **223**	[E] **19,209**	**—**
1999 7-Mo. Average	**8,029**	**5,875**	**1,792**	**60**	**-75**	**19,308**	**—**
1998 7-Mo. Average	**8,559**	**6,387**	**1,793**	**157**	**322**	**18,779**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.
[d] Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[e] Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[f] Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.
[g] In January 1993, bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added to surveys affecting stock levels and stock change calculations. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1984 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports[f]
	Total	Crude Oil[e]	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1984 Average	**5,437**	**3,426**	**2,011**	**722**	**181**	**541**	**4,715**
1985 Average	**5,067**	**3,201**	**1,866**	**781**	**204**	**577**	**4,286**
1986 Average	**6,224**	**4,178**	**2,045**	**785**	**154**	**631**	**5,439**
1987 Average	**6,678**	**4,674**	**2,004**	**764**	**151**	**613**	**5,914**
1988 Average	**7,402**	**5,107**	**2,295**	**815**	**155**	**661**	**6,587**
1989 Average	**8,061**	**5,843**	**2,217**	**859**	**142**	**717**	**7,202**
1990 Average	**8,018**	**5,894**	**2,123**	**857**	**109**	**748**	**7,161**
1991 Average	**7,627**	**5,782**	**1,844**	**1,001**	**116**	**885**	**6,626**
1992 Average	**7,888**	**6,083**	**1,805**	**950**	**89**	**861**	**6,938**
1993 Average	**8,620**	**6,787**	**1,833**	**1,003**	**98**	**904**	**7,618**
1994 Average	**8,996**	**7,063**	**1,933**	**942**	**99**	**843**	**8,054**
1995 Average	**8,835**	**7,230**	**1,605**	**949**	**95**	**855**	**7,886**
1996 Average	**9,478**	**7,508**	**1,971**	**981**	**110**	**871**	**8,498**
1997 Average	**10,162**	**8,225**	**1,936**	**1,003**	**108**	**896**	**9,158**
1998 January	10,127	8,339	1,788	1,133	231	902	8,994
February	9,991	8,045	1,946	1,003	197	806	8,988
March	10,034	8,124	1,911	948	99	848	9,087
April	11,105	8,985	2,120	1,048	163	885	10,057
May	11,104	8,987	2,117	1,053	144	909	10,051
June	10,926	8,795	2,132	987	63	924	9,939
July	11,649	9,507	2,142	998	104	894	10,651
August	11,032	9,177	1,855	780	51	729	10,252
September	10,499	8,500	1,998	863	34	828	9,636
October	10,861	8,667	2,194	851	87	763	10,011
November	10,860	8,940	1,920	782	60	721	10,078
December	10,258	8,352	1,906	893	90	803	9,365
Average	**10,708**	**8,706**	**2,002**	**945**	**110**	**835**	**9,764**
1999 January	10,424	8,393	2,031	896	107	788	9,529
February	10,650	8,468	2,182	756	119	636	9,894
March	10,658	8,739	1,919	764	95	669	9,894
April	11,618	9,256	2,362	1,196	332	864	10,422
May	11,511	9,098	2,412	915	88	826	10,596
June	11,160	8,888	2,272	907	123	784	10,253
July	11,697	9,391	2,306	918	120	798	10,779
August	11,142	8,908	2,234	902	132	769	10,240
September	10,657	8,527	2,130	889	27	862	9,768
October	10,595	8,613	1,983	944	56	888	9,651
November	10,033	8,224	1,809	950	83	866	9,083
December	10,065	8,234	1,830	1,230	133	1,096	8,835
Average	**10,852**	**8,731**	**2,122**	**940**	**118**	**822**	**9,912**
2000 January	9,795	7,719	2,076	1,006	176	830	8,789
February	10,396	8,096	2,300	870	30	840	9,526
March	10,768	8,661	2,107	1,159	144	1,015	9,609
April	11,091	9,088	2,003	1,131	124	1,007	9,960
May	10,981	8,912	2,069	856	34	822	10,125
June	R 11,681	R 9,455	R 2,225	R 925	R 9	R 915	R 10,756
July*	E *11,365*	E *9,465*	E *1,900*	E *1,001*	E *109*	E *892*	E *10,364*
7-Mo. Average	E **10,868**	E **8,773**	E **2,095**	E **993**	E **90**	E **903**	E **9,874**
1999 7-Mo. Average	**11,106**	**8,895**	**2,211**	**908**	**140**	**768**	**10,198**
1998 7-Mo. Average	**10,712**	**8,690**	**2,022**	**1,024**	**142**	**882**	**9,688**

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

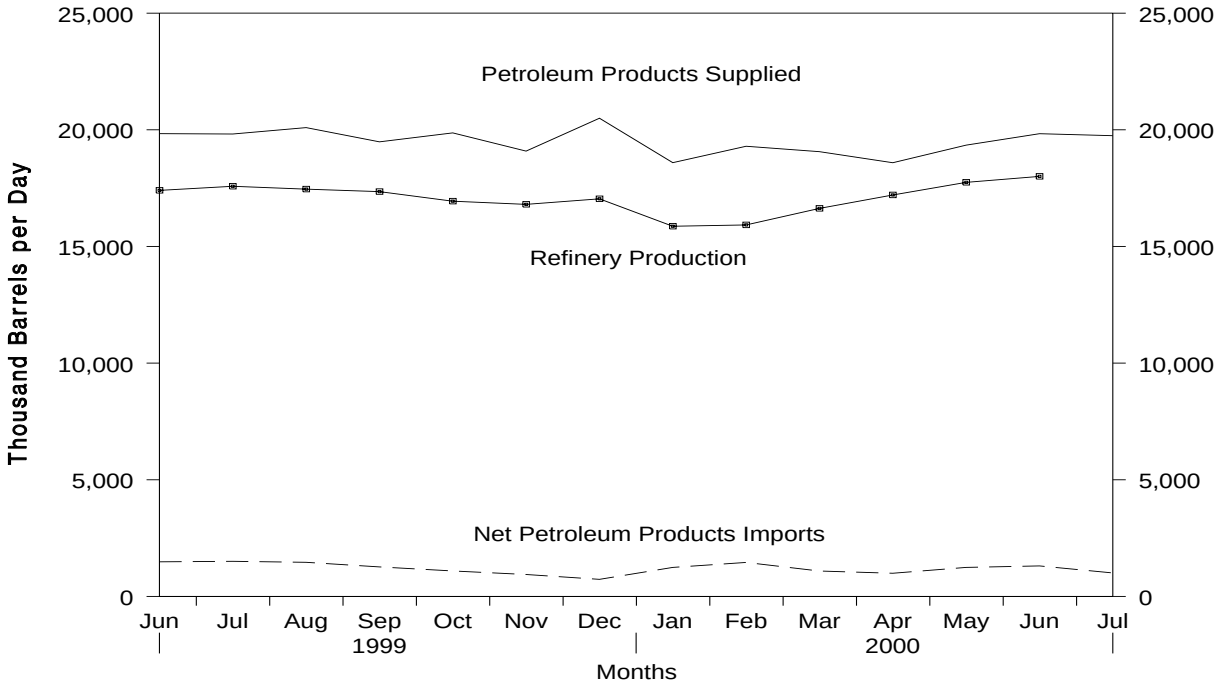
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

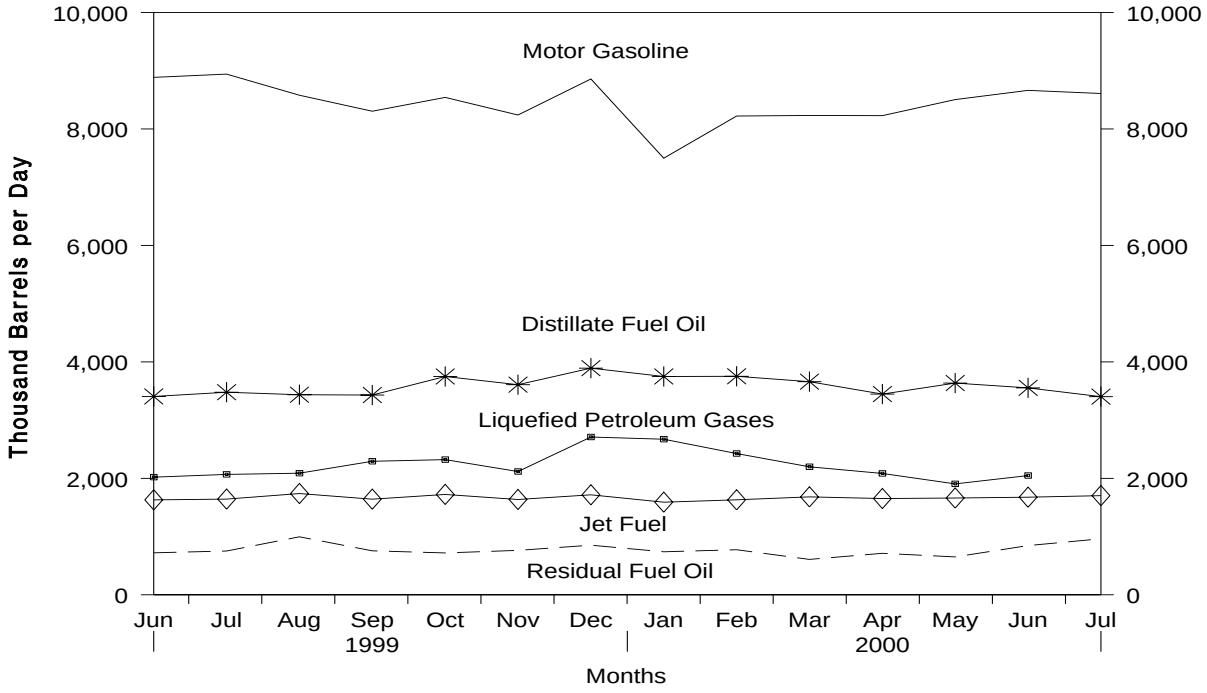
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, June 1999 - Present



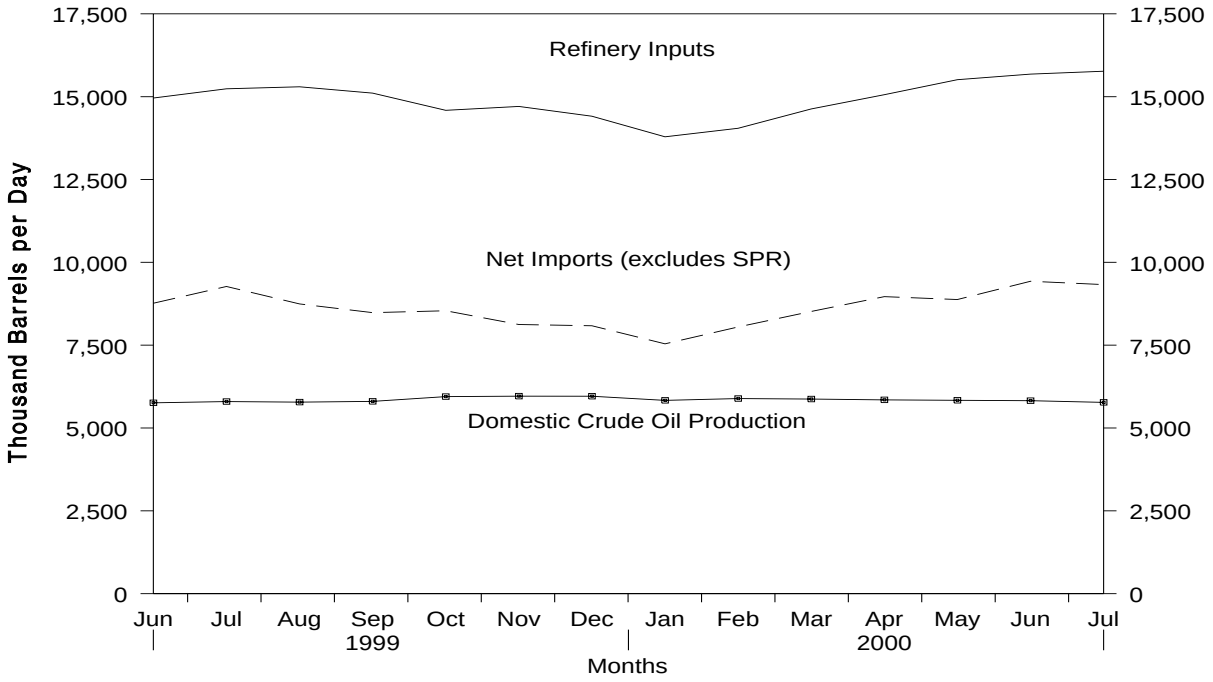
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, June 1999 - Present



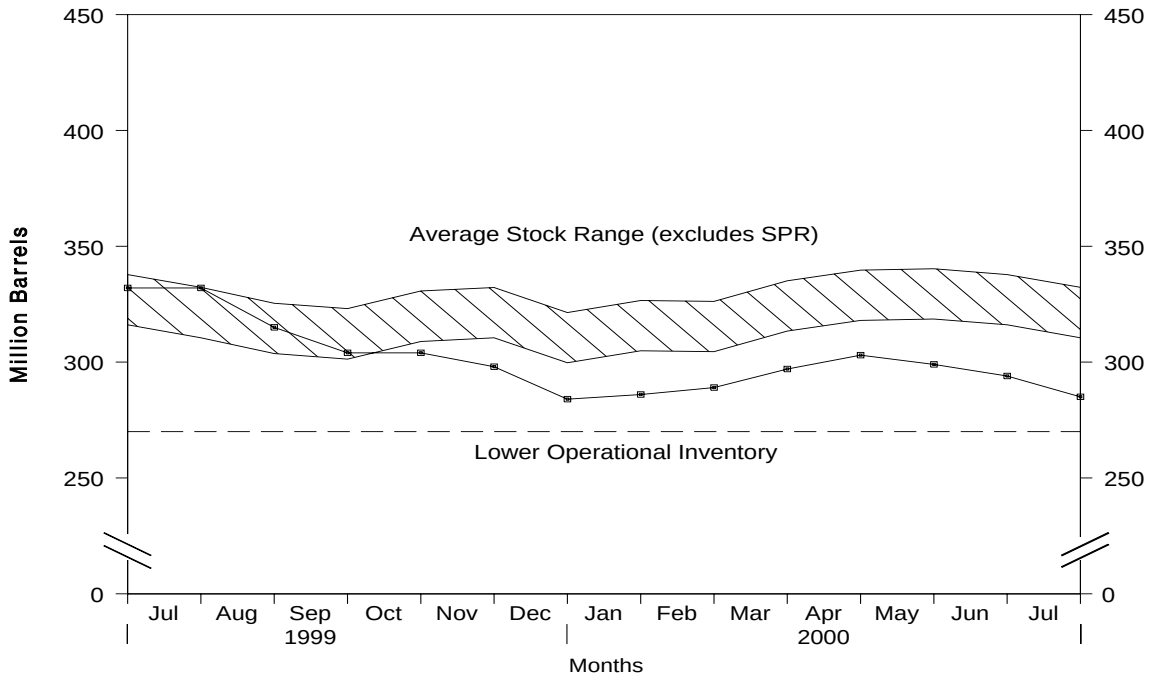
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, June 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,[1] June 1999 - Present



[1]Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil[a]	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1984 Average	**8,879**	**1,722**	**3,426**	**197**	**3,229**	**185**	**2**
1985 Average	**8,971**	**1,825**	**3,201**	**118**	**3,083**	**145**	**1**
1986 Average	**8,680**	**1,867**	**4,178**	**48**	**4,130**	**139**	**(s)**
1987 Average	**8,349**	**1,962**	**4,674**	**73**	**4,601**	**145**	**(s)**
1988 Average	**8,140**	**2,017**	**5,107**	**51**	**5,055**	**196**	**(s)**
1989 Average	**7,613**	**1,874**	**5,843**	**56**	**5,787**	**200**	**(s)**
1990 Average	**7,355**	**1,773**	**5,894**	**27**	**5,867**	**258**	**(s)**
1991 Average	**7,417**	**1,798**	**5,782**	**0**	**5,782**	**195**	**(s)**
1992 Average	**7,171**	**1,714**	**6,083**	**10**	**6,073**	**258**	**(s)**
1993 Average	**6,847**	**1,582**	**6,787**	**15**	**6,772**	**168**	**(s)**
1994 Average	**6,662**	**1,559**	**7,063**	**12**	**7,051**	**266**	**(s)**
1995 Average	**6,560**	**1,484**	**7,230**	**0**	**7,230**	**193**	**(s)**
1996 Average	**6,465**	**1,393**	**7,508**	**0**	**7,508**	**215**	**(s)**
1997 Average	**6,452**	**1,296**	**8,225**	**0**	**8,225**	**145**	**0**
1998 January	6,541	1,229	8,339	0	8,339	60	0
February	6,476	1,238	8,045	0	8,045	-264	0
March	6,408	1,221	8,124	0	8,124	745	0
April	6,483	1,200	8,985	0	8,985	336	0
May	6,347	1,173	8,987	0	8,987	122	0
June	6,267	1,135	8,795	0	8,795	-135	0
July	6,194	1,155	9,507	0	9,507	144	(s)
August	6,203	1,133	9,177	0	9,177	96	0
September	5,789	1,093	8,500	0	8,500	-44	(s)
October	6,143	1,197	8,667	0	8,667	-52	(s)
November	6,140	1,168	8,940	0	8,940	74	0
December	6,043	1,160	8,352	0	8,352	250	0
Average	**6,252**	**1,175**	**8,706**	**0**	**8,706**	**115**	**(s)**
1999 January	5,963	1,164	8,393	0	8,393	490	0
February	5,966	1,104	8,468	0	8,468	45	(s)
March	5,883	1,134	8,739	0	8,739	338	(s)
April	5,887	1,056	9,256	0	9,256	-18	0
May	5,875	1,088	9,098	0	9,098	270	0
June	5,760	967	8,888	0	8,888	198	0
July	5,798	990	9,391	0	9,391	202	0
August	5,780	1,011	8,908	31	8,877	177	0
September	5,804	933	8,527	17	8,509	436	0
October	5,947	1,068	8,613	17	8,595	(s)	0
November	5,960	1,023	8,224	17	8,207	306	0
December	5,959	1,058	8,234	16	8,218	-156	0
Average	**5,881**	**1,050**	**8,731**	**8**	**8,722**	**191**	**(s)**
2000 January	E 5,833	E 1,024	7,719	3	7,716	503	0
February	E 5,889	E 1,031	8,096	17	8,079	211	0
March	E 5,873	E 1,011	8,661	0	8,661	508	0
April	E 5,850	E 1,008	9,088	0	9,088	451	0
May	E 5,836	E 966	8,912	0	8,912	680	0
June	RE 5,824	RE 925	R 9,455	R 16	R 9,439	R 220	0
July*	PE *5,773*	PE *907*	E *9,465*	E *29*	E *9,437*	E *396*	E *0*
7-Mo. Average	PE **5,839**	PE **981**	E **8,773**	E **9**	E **8,764**	E **427**	E **0**
1999 7-Mo. Average	**5,875**	**1,072**	**8,895**	**0**	**8,895**	**221**	**(s)**
1998 7-Mo. Average	**6,387**	**1,193**	**8,690**	**0**	**8,690**	**150**	**(s)**

a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change[b]		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR[d]	Other Primary
	SPR[d]	Other						
1984 Average	**195**	**4**	**12,044**	**181**	**64**	**796**	**451**	**345**
1985 Average	**117**	**-67**	**12,002**	**204**	**60**	**814**	**493**	**321**
1986 Average	**50**	**28**	**12,716**	**154**	**49**	**843**	**512**	**331**
1987 Average	**80**	**49**	**12,854**	**151**	**34**	**890**	**541**	**349**
1988 Average	**52**	**-51**	**13,246**	**155**	**40**	**890**	**560**	**330**
1989 Average	**56**	**30**	**13,401**	**142**	**28**	**921**	**580**	**341**
1990 Average	**16**	**-51**	**13,409**	**109**	**24**	**908**	**586**	**323**
1991 Average	**-47**	**5**	**13,301**	**116**	**18**	**893**	**569**	**325**
1992 Average	**17**	**-18**	**13,411**	**89**	**13**	**893**	**575**	**318**
1993 Average	**34**	**47**	**13,613**	**98**	**10**	**922**	**587**	**335**
1994 Average	**13**	**5**	**13,866**	**99**	**9**	**929**	**592**	**337**
1995 Average	**(s)**	**-93**	**13,973**	**95**	**7**	**895**	**592**	**303**
1996 Average	**-71**	**-53**	**14,195**	**110**	**6**	**850**	**566**	**284**
1997 Average	**-7**	**57**	**14,662**	**108**	**2**	**868**	**563**	**305**
1998 January	(s)	389	14,319	231	0	880	563	317
February	(s)	38	14,023	197	0	881	563	318
March	0	538	14,639	99	0	898	563	334
April	0	556	15,085	163	0	915	563	351
May	(s)	-9	15,321	144	0	914	563	351
June	(s)	-620	15,485	63	0	896	563	332
July	(s)	187	15,554	104	0	901	563	338
August	0	-293	15,717	51	0	892	563	329
September	0	-641	14,851	34	0	873	563	310
October	19	658	13,994	87	0	894	564	330
November	150	170	14,772	60	0	904	569	335
December	93	-378	14,840	90	0	895	571	324
Average	**22**	**52**	**14,889**	**110**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999 January	18	280	14,442	107	0	904	572	332
February	(s)	50	14,309	119	0	906	572	334
March	0	367	14,498	95	0	917	572	345
April	17	-317	15,094	332	0	908	572	335
May	37	145	14,973	88	0	914	574	340
June	40	-276	14,959	123	0	907	575	332
July	29	5	15,237	120	0	908	576	332
August	-27	-539	15,299	132	0	890	575	315
September	20	-388	15,107	27	0	879	575	304
October	-103	18	14,589	56	0	876	572	304
November	-105	-191	14,704	83	0	867	569	298
December	-60	-447	14,410	133	0	852	567	284
Average	**-11**	**-107**	**14,804**	**118**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000 January	41	50	13,789	176	0	854	568	286
February	30	90	14,046	30	0	858	569	289
March	1	269	14,629	144	0	866	569	297
April	0	207	15,059	124	0	873	569	303
May	0	-117	15,512	34	0	869	569	299
June	R -17	R -172	R 15,680	R 9	0	R 863	R 569	294
July*	E *48*	E *-291*	E *15,768*	E *109*	E *0*	E *855*	E *570*	E *285*
7-Mo. Average	E **15**	E **4**	E **14,930**	E **90**	E **0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999 7-Mo. Average	**20**	**39**	**14,792**	**140**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1998 7-Mo. Average	**(s)**	**157**	**14,927**	**142**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait[b]		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	**Average**	**323**	**194**	**12**	**12**	**36**	**24**	**1**	**0**
1985	**Average**	**187**	**84**	**46**	**46**	**21**	**4**	**4**	**0**
1986	**Average**	**271**	**78**	**81**	**81**	**68**	**28**	**0**	**0**
1987	**Average**	**295**	**115**	**83**	**82**	**84**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1988	**Average**	**300**	**58**	**345**	**343**	**92**	**80**	**0**	**0**
1989	**Average**	**269**	**60**	**449**	**441**	**157**	**155**	**0**	**0**
1990	**Average**	**280**	**63**	**518**	**514**	**86**	**79**	**0**	**0**
1991	**Average**	**253**	**44**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**0**
1992	**Average**	**196**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**39**	**0**	**0**
1993	**Average**	**220**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**353**	**344**	**0**	**0**
1994	**Average**	**243**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**312**	**307**	**0**	**0**
1995	**Average**	**234**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**218**	**213**	**0**	**0**
1996	**Average**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**236**	**235**	**0**	**0**
1997	**Average**	**285**	**6**	**89**	**89**	**253**	**253**	**0**	**0**
1998	January	316	0	36	36	252	252	0	0
	February	295	0	0	0	338	338	0	0
	March	255	0	127	127	374	374	0	0
	April	336	0	254	254	311	311	0	0
	May	330	0	137	137	399	399	0	0
	June	362	21	270	270	275	275	0	0
	July	308	20	286	286	435	435	0	0
	August	264	0	713	713	273	273	0	0
	September	306	0	517	517	259	259	0	0
	October	289	21	636	636	241	227	0	0
	November	219	22	542	542	224	224	0	0
	December	200	31	486	486	228	228	0	0
	Average	**290**	**10**	**336**	**336**	**301**	**300**	**0**	**0**
1999	January	246	20	485	485	132	132	0	0
	February	209	6	681	681	205	205	0	0
	March	285	6	791	791	324	324	0	0
	April	321	80	829	829	286	279	0	0
	May	303	107	750	750	227	227	0	0
	June	255	7	773	773	259	259	0	0
	July	302	48	680	680	311	311	0	0
	August	249	0	672	672	348	348	0	0
	September	255	4	741	741	261	261	0	0
	October	183	0	922	922	205	205	0	0
	November	211	11	713	713	216	216	0	0
	December	279	15	668	668	200	186	0	0
	Average	**259**	**25**	**725**	**725**	**248**	**246**	**0**	**0**
2000	January	226	3	254	254	239	218	0	0
	February	153	0	719	719	267	264	0	0
	March	199	0	468	468	162	162	0	0
	April	195	(s)	640	640	258	247	0	0
	May	270	0	438	438	170	166	0	0
	June	222	0	847	847	210	210	0	0
	6-Mo. Average	**211**	**(s)**	**557**	**557**	**217**	**211**	**0**	**0**
1999	**6-Mo. Average**	**271**	**38**	**718**	**718**	**239**	**238**	**0**	**0**
1998	**6-Mo. Average**	**315**	**3**	**138**	**138**	**325**	**325**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Qatar		Saudi Arabia[b]		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	**5**	**4**	**325**	**309**	**117**	**90**	**819**	**634**
1985 Average	**(s)**	**0**	**168**	**132**	**45**	**35**	**472**	**300**
1986 Average	**13**	**12**	**685**	**618**	**44**	**38**	**1,162**	**854**
1987 Average	**0**	**0**	**751**	**642**	**61**	**56**	**1,274**	**965**
1988 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,073**	**911**	**29**	**23**	**1,839**	**1,415**
1989 Average	**2**	**2**	**1,224**	**1,116**	**28**	**21**	**2,130**	**1,794**
1990 Average	**4**	**4**	**1,339**	**1,195**	**17**	**9**	**2,244**	**1,864**
1991 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,802**	**1,703**	**3**	**2**	**2,064**	**1,754**
1992 Average	**1**	**0**	**1,720**	**1,597**	**6**	**0**	**1,974**	**1,660**
1993 Average	**1**	**0**	**1,414**	**1,282**	**14**	**12**	**2,000**	**1,661**
1994 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,402**	**1,297**	**13**	**11**	**1,970**	**1,636**
1995 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,344**	**1,260**	**10**	**5**	**1,806**	**1,505**
1996 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,363**	**1,248**	**3**	**3**	**1,859**	**1,496**
1997 Average	**4**	**0**	**1,407**	**1,293**	**2**	**0**	**2,040**	**1,641**
1998 January	0	0	1,515	1,438	0	0	2,119	1,726
February	18	18	1,470	1,360	0	0	2,121	1,716
March	0	0	1,552	1,406	13	13	2,321	1,920
April	0	0	1,527	1,348	20	20	2,446	1,933
May	0	0	1,362	1,279	0	0	2,228	1,815
June	15	0	1,647	1,566	0	0	2,569	2,132
July	15	0	1,615	1,575	0	0	2,660	2,315
August	0	0	1,500	1,468	0	0	2,750	2,453
September	0	0	1,606	1,532	0	0	2,689	2,308
October	0	0	1,316	1,228	0	0	2,483	2,113
November	0	0	1,386	1,323	0	0	2,371	2,111
December	0	0	1,402	1,326	0	0	2,316	2,071
Average	**4**	**1**	**1,491**	**1,404**	**3**	**3**	**2,424**	**2,053**
1999 January	0	0	1,511	1,410	0	0	2,375	2,047
February	0	0	1,497	1,417	0	0	2,592	2,309
March	34	0	1,652	1,584	0	0	3,086	2,704
April	31	0	1,482	1,417	5	0	2,954	2,606
May	0	0	1,502	1,406	0	0	2,783	2,491
June	0	0	1,539	1,438	19	0	2,845	2,477
July	0	0	1,436	1,296	0	0	2,729	2,335
August	18	0	1,474	1,373	3	0	2,763	2,392
September	14	0	1,441	1,330	0	0	2,712	2,337
October	0	0	1,353	1,251	0	0	2,663	2,378
November	11	11	1,396	1,334	0	0	2,547	2,285
December	8	0	1,455	1,391	0	0	2,610	2,260
Average	**10**	**1**	**1,478**	**1,387**	**2**	**0**	**2,722**	**2,385**
2000 January	4	0	1,539	1,483	0	0	2,262	1,958
February	2	0	1,268	1,228	0	0	2,409	2,210
March	9	0	1,533	1,474	17	0	2,388	2,104
April	11	0	1,456	1,442	0	0	2,560	2,329
May	9	0	1,566	1,510	34	0	2,488	2,115
June	10	0	1,496	1,436	24	0	2,808	2,493
6-Mo. Average	**7**	**0**	**1,478**	**1,431**	**13**	**0**	**2,484**	**2,199**
1999 6-Mo. Average	**11**	**0**	**1,531**	**1,446**	**4**	**0**	**2,774**	**2,440**
1998 6-Mo. Average	**5**	**3**	**1,512**	**1,400**	**5**	**5**	**2,301**	**1,875**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
	Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Indonesia		Iran	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	**55**	**47**	**58**	**57**	**343**	**304**	**10**	**10**
1985 Average	**67**	**56**	**52**	**51**	**314**	**292**	**27**	**27**
1986 Average	**77**	**64**	**26**	**25**	**318**	**297**	**19**	**19**
1987 Average	**29**	**23**	**35**	**35**	**285**	**262**	**98**	**98**
1988 Average	**47**	**33**	**16**	**15**	**205**	**186**	[g] **(s)**	[g] **(s)**
1989 Average	**89**	**80**	**50**	**49**	**183**	**158**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**49**	**38**	**64**	**64**	**114**	**98**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**63**	**53**	**84**	**84**	**111**	**102**	**32**	**32**
1992 Average	**65**	**62**	**124**	**123**	**78**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**81**	**78**	**152**	**151**	**81**	**65**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**194**	**194**	**111**	**92**	**0**	**0**
1995 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**88**	**64**	**0**	**0**
1996 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**59**	**44**	**0**	**0**
1997 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**58**	**51**	**0**	**0**
1998 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	33	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	24	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	50	47	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	26	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	96	84	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	41	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	54	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	89	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	183	138	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	43	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**66**	**50**	**0**	**0**
1999 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	100	75	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	66	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	43	40	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	94	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	105	98	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	52	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	19	14	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	85	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	63	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	79	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	68	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	118	99	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**81**	**70**	**0**	**0**
2000 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	22	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	32	28	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	45	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	91	70	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	30	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	42	0	0
6-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**46**	**40**	**0**	**0**
1999 6-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**80**	**71**	**0**	**0**
1998 6-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**29**	**25**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC[c,d,e]	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	**216**	**207**	**548**	**253**	**1,230**	**878**	**2,049**	**1,512**
1985 Average	**293**	**280**	**605**	**306**	**1,358**	**1,012**	**1,830**	**1,312**
1986 Average	**440**	**437**	**793**	**416**	**1,674**	**1,259**	**2,837**	**2,113**
1987 Average	**535**	**529**	**804**	**488**	**1,787**	**1,435**	**3,060**	**2,400**
1988 Average	**618**	**607**	**794**	**439**	**1,681**	**1,281**	**3,520**	**2,696**
1989 Average	**815**	**800**	**873**	**495**	**2,010**	**1,582**	**4,140**	**3,376**
1990 Average	**800**	**784**	**1,025**	**666**	**2,052**	**1,650**	**4,296**	**3,514**
1991 Average	**703**	**683**	**1,035**	**668**	**2,028**	**1,622**	**4,092**	**3,377**
1992 Average	**681**	**665**	**1,170**	**826**	**2,117**	**1,746**	**4,092**	**3,406**
1993 Average	**740**	**722**	**1,300**	**1,010**	**2,354**	**2,026**	**4,354**	**3,687**
1994 Average	**637**	**624**	**1,334**	**1,034**	**2,277**	**1,944**	**4,247**	**3,580**
1995 Average	**627**	**621**	**1,480**	**1,151**	**2,196**	**1,835**	**4,002**	**3,341**
1996 Average	**617**	**595**	**1,676**	**1,303**	**2,353**	**1,942**	**4,211**	**3,438**
1997 Average	**698**	**689**	**1,773**	**1,394**	**2,529**	**2,134**	**4,569**	**3,775**
1998 January	630	625	1,597	1,319	2,262	1,977	4,382	3,703
February	560	560	1,764	1,357	2,348	1,941	4,469	3,657
March	845	845	1,698	1,313	2,594	2,205	4,915	4,126
April	822	822	1,743	1,423	2,610	2,272	5,056	4,205
May	899	892	1,911	1,549	2,831	2,463	5,058	4,278
June	771	755	1,616	1,374	2,387	2,129	4,956	4,261
July	873	871	1,779	1,445	2,747	2,400	5,407	4,716
August	736	726	1,703	1,349	2,498	2,116	5,247	4,569
September	502	496	1,490	1,199	2,064	1,749	4,753	4,057
October	633	626	1,963	1,548	2,699	2,263	5,181	4,376
November	574	545	1,708	1,367	2,466	2,050	4,837	4,161
December	490	483	1,651	1,271	2,244	1,797	4,560	3,868
Average	**696**	**689**	**1,719**	**1,377**	**2,481**	**2,116**	**4,905**	**4,169**
1999 January	702	686	1,641	1,243	2,444	2,004	4,819	4,051
February	701	661	1,751	1,298	2,518	2,025	5,110	4,334
March	650	613	1,331	1,001	2,023	1,654	5,109	4,358
April	890	848	1,737	1,420	2,725	2,362	5,679	4,968
May	617	572	1,574	1,213	2,296	1,883	5,079	4,374
June	703	667	1,426	1,047	2,195	1,766	5,040	4,243
July	666	645	1,602	1,222	2,287	1,881	5,016	4,216
August	800	766	1,480	1,183	2,374	2,035	5,137	4,427
September	535	505	1,484	1,138	2,113	1,707	4,825	4,044
October	543	522	1,340	1,041	1,981	1,642	4,645	4,020
November	588	548	1,222	942	1,885	1,558	4,431	3,843
December	490	450	1,346	1,069	1,954	1,618	4,564	3,878
Average	**657**	**623**	**1,493**	**1,150**	**2,231**	**1,843**	**4,953**	**4,228**
2000 January	490	439	1,333	1,051	1,853	1,512	4,115	3,470
February	663	642	1,550	1,183	2,244	1,854	4,653	4,064
March	1,027	994	1,553	1,209	2,625	2,248	5,013	4,353
April	927	909	1,491	1,169	2,508	2,148	5,067	4,477
May	909	898	1,413	1,102	2,355	2,031	4,843	4,146
June	1,175	1,122	1,489	1,226	2,709	2,391	5,517	4,883
6-Mo. Average	**865**	**834**	**1,470**	**1,156**	**2,381**	**2,030**	**4,866**	**4,229**
1999 6-Mo. Average	**710**	**674**	**1,574**	**1,202**	**2,363**	**1,947**	**5,137**	**4,386**
1998 6-Mo. Average	**757**	**753**	**1,721**	**1,390**	**2,508**	**2,168**	**4,809**	**4,042**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	**90**	**85**	**38**	**25**	**88**	**0**	**60**	**(s)**	**630**	**341**	**46**	**15**
1985 Average	**110**	**104**	**37**	**21**	**40**	**0**	**61**	**0**	**770**	**468**	**59**	**36**
1986 Average	**112**	**102**	**41**	**30**	**37**	**0**	**50**	**0**	**807**	**570**	**90**	**68**
1987 Average	**192**	**180**	**58**	**49**	**37**	**0**	**84**	**0**	**848**	**608**	**82**	**63**
1988 Average	**212**	**203**	**64**	**59**	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**999**	**681**	**88**	**82**
1989 Average	**284**	**279**	**36**	**31**	**34**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**931**	**630**	**80**	**76**
1990 Average	**237**	**236**	**53**	**47**	**37**	**0**	**49**	**0**	**934**	**643**	**80**	**77**
1991 Average	**254**	**254**	**26**	**21**	**35**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**1,033**	**743**	**91**	**87**
1992 Average	**336**	**336**	**19**	**17**	**36**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**1,069**	**797**	**90**	**84**
1993 Average	**336**	**336**	**19**	**18**	**28**	**0**	**33**	**0**	**1,181**	**900**	**51**	**50**
1994 Average	**331**	**322**	**17**	**16**	**29**	**0**	**31**	**1**	**1,272**	**983**	**65**	**64**
1995 Average	**367**	**360**	**16**	**16**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**1,332**	**1,040**	**53**	**53**
1996 Average	**351**	**344**	**31**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**1,424**	**1,075**	**57**	**57**
1997 Average	**427**	**425**	**48**	**31**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**1,563**	**1,198**	**49**	**48**
1998 January	430	427	10	0	0	0	6	0	1,703	1,336	15	14
February	434	434	57	48	4	0	2	0	1,738	1,366	41	41
March	353	351	44	30	0	0	27	0	1,464	1,132	64	63
April	457	452	68	14	0	0	11	0	1,586	1,241	62	62
May	516	508	82	60	21	0	42	0	1,600	1,302	70	70
June	399	399	77	33	11	0	55	0	1,688	1,404	81	81
July	591	591	69	48	0	0	29	0	1,669	1,364	73	73
August	427	427	42	21	0	0	38	0	1,564	1,248	57	57
September	506	502	77	23	10	0	33	0	1,575	1,227	20	20
October	470	457	71	30	0	0	29	0	1,570	1,202	25	24
November	524	520	31	31	0	0	19	0	1,495	1,199	0	0
December	509	505	57	36	0	0	22	0	1,542	1,184	1	0
Average	**468**	**465**	**57**	**31**	**4**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,598**	**1,266**	**42**	**42**
1999 January	421	421	0	0	0	0	3	0	1,600	1,196	(s)	0
February	380	364	73	49	0	0	22	0	1,459	1,081	2	0
March	270	270	53	53	0	0	15	0	1,365	1,056	31	30
April	401	393	19	19	7	0	26	0	1,373	1,057	21	21
May	407	400	55	37	23	0	47	0	1,523	1,104	2	0
June	334	334	56	34	0	0	48	0	1,477	1,159	67	19
July	349	349	30	30	8	0	31	0	1,694	1,354	19	19
August	309	309	65	47	0	0	30	0	1,653	1,263	72	33
September	465	465	110	65	0	0	16	0	1,407	1,067	37	34
October	444	444	0	0	0	0	18	0	1,627	1,229	0	0
November	307	307	22	22	0	0	37	0	1,592	1,264	1	0
December	244	227	23	23	0	0	18	0	1,684	1,291	1	0
Average	**361**	**357**	**42**	**31**	**3**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,539**	**1,178**	**21**	**13**
2000 January	217	215	21	21	0	0	39	0	1,718	1,314	7	0
February	186	177	8	0	0	0	2	0	1,677	1,215	22	21
March	312	308	44	44	0	0	9	0	1,571	1,209	91	37
April	332	319	97	70	0	0	29	0	1,628	1,250	57	18
May	378	366	94	65	0	0	14	0	1,771	1,395	34	28
June	360	343	56	56	0	0	32	19	1,712	1,354	55	54
6-Mo. Average	**298**	**289**	**54**	**43**	**0**	**0**	**21**	**3**	**1,680**	**1,290**	**45**	**26**
1999 6-Mo. Average	**369**	**364**	**42**	**32**	**5**	**0**	**27**	**0**	**1,467**	**1,109**	**21**	**12**
1998 6-Mo. Average	**432**	**428**	**56**	**31**	**6**	**0**	**24**	**0**	**1,628**	**1,295**	**55**	**55**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Colombia		Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	**8**	**0**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**45**	**(s)**	**1**	**0**	**748**	**659**
1985 Average	**23**	**0**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**60**	**(s)**	**3**	**1**	**816**	**715**
1986 Average	**87**	**57**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**76**	**0**	**12**	**11**	**699**	**621**
1987 Average	**148**	**115**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**54**	**1**	**13**	**12**	**655**	**602**
1988 Average	**134**	**106**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**65**	**5**	**19**	**19**	**747**	**674**
1989 Average	**172**	**136**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**34**	**3**	**39**	**39**	**767**	**716**
1990 Average	**182**	**140**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**58**	**2**	**41**	**40**	**755**	**689**
1991 Average	**163**	**123**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**47**	**3**	**24**	**24**	**807**	**759**
1992 Average	**126**	**102**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**55**	**0**	**10**	**10**	**830**	**787**
1993 Average	**171**	**141**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**31**	**0**	**11**	**10**	**919**	**863**
1994 Average	**161**	**146**	**91**	**91**	(d)	(d)	**22**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**984**	**939**
1995 Average	**219**	**207**	**97**	**96**	**229**	**229**	**5**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**1,068**	**1,027**
1996 Average	**234**	**226**	**104**	**96**	**184**	**184**	**8**	**0**	**11**	**6**	**1,244**	**1,207**
1997 Average	**271**	**270**	**115**	**114**	**230**	**230**	**7**	**0**	**23**	**8**	**1,385**	**1,360**
1998 January	345	345	89	89	277	277	26	0	17	11	1,444	1,432
February	301	294	103	103	278	278	6	0	64	49	1,250	1,233
March	296	296	75	75	235	235	17	0	10	10	1,272	1,248
April	358	358	88	81	244	244	2	0	82	66	1,538	1,507
May	401	385	125	116	194	194	35	0	95	87	1,361	1,343
June	321	313	75	67	126	126	18	0	35	19	1,400	1,379
July	238	229	89	89	211	211	8	0	46	38	1,416	1,389
August	367	363	158	158	118	118	10	0	11	4	1,153	1,139
September	363	362	107	96	202	202	0	0	16	0	1,417	1,367
October	411	409	130	125	115	115	18	0	9	0	1,179	1,163
November	352	352	134	134	270	270	0	0	25	16	1,417	1,357
December	488	479	41	38	220	220	6	0	19	10	1,371	1,301
Average	**354**	**349**	**101**	**98**	**207**	**207**	**12**	**0**	**35**	**26**	**1,351**	**1,321**
1999 January	445	440	70	66	194	194	0	0	28	13	1,337	1,254
February	480	458	51	45	175	175	17	0	20	0	1,279	1,231
March	592	572	131	123	111	111	10	0	0	0	1,490	1,434
April	435	425	67	61	269	269	19	0	27	14	1,403	1,315
May	458	443	145	128	190	190	30	0	67	56	1,333	1,246
June	370	351	112	112	92	92	8	0	31	22	1,355	1,297
July	600	572	88	88	140	140	0	0	30	17	1,379	1,310
August	547	521	133	133	95	95	0	0	64	49	1,339	1,225
September	406	388	136	136	159	159	8	0	44	22	1,282	1,219
October	432	432	163	163	186	186	7	0	39	36	1,189	1,131
November	416	396	185	179	190	190	6	0	30	10	1,230	1,165
December	433	421	128	128	216	216	13	0	32	13	1,272	1,217
Average	**468**	**452**	**118**	**114**	**168**	**168**	**10**	**0**	**35**	**21**	**1,324**	**1,254**
2000 January	452	426	95	95	139	139	16	0	78	65	1,340	1,256
February	370	353	102	102	155	155	48	0	64	36	1,219	1,140
March	453	450	145	145	136	128	29	0	34	15	1,342	1,246
April	368	336	114	114	172	172	8	0	34	25	1,412	1,354
May	327	320	91	91	155	155	13	0	35	20	1,331	1,284
June	283	265	106	96	88	88	27	0	29	14	1,491	1,431
6-Mo. Average	**376**	**359**	**109**	**107**	**141**	**139**	**23**	**0**	**46**	**29**	**1,356**	**1,285**
1999 6-Mo. Average	**464**	**449**	**97**	**90**	**172**	**172**	**14**	**0**	**29**	**18**	**1,367**	**1,297**
1998 6-Mo. Average	**338**	**333**	**92**	**88**	**225**	**225**	**18**	**0**	**50**	**40**	**1,378**	**1,358**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia[f]		Spain	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	**65**	**3**	**188**	**0**	**114**	**112**	**42**	**0**	**13**	**(s)**	**11**	**0**
1985 Average	**58**	**0**	**40**	**0**	**32**	**31**	**28**	**0**	**8**	**(s)**	**29**	**1**
1986 Average	**54**	**0**	**25**	**0**	**60**	**53**	**21**	**0**	**18**	**(s)**	**53**	**0**
1987 Average	**60**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**80**	**70**	**21**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**55**	**0**
1988 Average	**61**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**67**	**62**	**22**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**68**	**0**
1989 Average	**49**	**0**	**42**	**0**	**138**	**127**	**32**	**0**	**48**	**0**	**67**	**0**
1990 Average	**55**	**0**	**31**	**0**	**102**	**96**	**32**	**0**	**45**	**1**	**47**	**0**
1991 Average	**29**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**82**	**74**	**27**	**0**	**29**	**1**	**33**	**0**
1992 Average	**26**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**127**	**119**	**26**	**0**	**18**	**5**	**32**	**0**
1993 Average	**10**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**142**	**137**	**29**	**0**	**55**	**36**	**37**	**0**
1994 Average	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**202**	**190**	**22**	**0**	**30**	**27**	**37**	**0**
1995 Average	**15**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**273**	**258**	**15**	**0**	**25**	**14**	**16**	**1**
1996 Average	**19**	**0**	**64**	**0**	**313**	**293**	**20**	**0**	**25**	**18**	**29**	**1**
1997 Average	**25**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**309**	**288**	**16**	**0**	**13**	**3**	**21**	**0**
1998 January	10	0	97	0	217	208	18	0	0	0	22	0
February	25	0	101	0	169	169	21	0	12	0	13	0
March	5	0	80	0	210	198	5	0	3	0	4	0
April	40	0	73	0	232	232	7	0	(s)	0	9	0
May	36	0	67	0	196	172	18	0	0	0	14	0
June	31	0	103	0	283	252	13	0	34	34	26	0
July	59	0	84	0	369	361	21	0	69	69	34	0
August	21	0	45	0	287	260	23	0	1	0	17	0
September	26	0	69	0	201	162	12	0	34	0	16	0
October	49	0	95	0	199	186	20	0	15	0	4	0
November	53	0	124	0	262	252	12	0	54	0	28	0
December	14	0	46	0	202	199	15	0	63	0	33	0
Average	**31**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**236**	**221**	**15**	**0**	**24**	**9**	**18**	**0**
1999 January	21	0	95	0	216	179	18	0	28	0	4	0
February	7	0	160	0	203	157	0	0	28	0	0	0
March	20	0	58	0	248	199	3	0	26	0	5	0
April	34	0	76	0	265	192	15	0	75	43	13	0
May	65	0	81	0	293	244	10	0	109	45	26	0
June	44	0	31	0	524	497	15	0	149	22	0	0
July	37	0	83	0	408	396	13	0	139	32	8	0
August	35	0	58	0	244	222	12	0	138	14	13	0
September	2	0	30	0	235	195	22	0	142	39	(s)	0
October	17	0	49	0	341	292	13	0	110	31	22	0
November	24	0	44	0	288	255	12	0	94	16	23	0
December	11	0	24	0	371	326	15	0	31	12	9	0
Average	**27**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**304**	**263**	**13**	**0**	**89**	**21**	**10**	**0**
2000 January	12	0	74	0	314	262	14	0	29	0	37	0
February	45	0	41	0	381	328	15	0	108	0	30	0
March	37	0	74	0	346	305	13	0	61	17	23	0
April	21	0	37	0	327	278	14	0	83	25	31	0
May	16	0	58	0	287	279	20	0	27	13	8	0
June	37	0	81	0	274	240	17	0	75	0	15	0
6-Mo. Average	**28**	**0**	**61**	**0**	**321**	**282**	**15**	**0**	**63**	**9**	**24**	**0**
1999 6-Mo. Average	**32**	**0**	**83**	**0**	**292**	**245**	**10**	**0**	**70**	**18**	**8**	**0**
1998 6-Mo. Average	**24**	**0**	**87**	**0**	**218**	**205**	**14**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**15**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]										Total Imports	
	Trinadad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	**94**	**87**	**402**	**378**	**294**	**0**	**411**	**210**	**3,388**	**1,914**	**5,437**	**3,426**
1985 Average	**113**	**98**	**310**	**278**	**247**	**0**	**394**	**137**	**3,237**	**1,888**	**5,067**	**3,201**
1986 Average	**125**	**93**	**350**	**317**	**244**	**0**	**426**	**144**	**3,387**	**2,065**	**6,224**	**4,178**
1987 Average	**106**	**75**	**352**	**304**	**272**	**0**	**459**	**196**	**3,617**	**2,274**	**6,678**	**4,674**
1988 Average	**97**	**71**	**315**	**254**	**242**	**0**	**487**	**196**	**3,882**	**2,411**	**7,402**	**5,107**
1989 Average	**94**	**73**	**215**	**160**	**321**	**0**	**457**	**197**	**3,921**	**2,467**	**8,061**	**5,843**
1990 Average	**96**	**76**	**189**	**155**	**282**	**0**	**417**	**180**	**3,721**	**2,381**	**8,018**	**5,894**
1991 Average	**88**	**72**	**138**	**106**	**243**	**0**	**282**	**137**	**3,535**	**2,405**	**7,627**	**5,782**
1992 Average	**95**	**70**	**230**	**200**	**249**	**0**	**335**	**149**	**3,796**	**2,676**	**7,888**	**6,083**
1993 Average	**74**	**55**	**350**	**312**	**254**	**0**	**452**	**240**	**4,266**	**3,100**	**8,620**	**6,787**
1994 Average	**77**	**62**	**458**	**396**	**328**	**0**	**450**	**239**	**4,749**	**3,483**	**8,996**	**7,063**
1995 Average	**70**	**62**	**383**	**341**	**278**	**0**	**302**	**181**	**4,833**	**3,889**	**8,835**	**7,230**
1996 Average	**76**	**58**	**308**	**216**	**313**	**0**	**440**	**265**	**5,267**	**4,070**	**9,478**	**7,508**
1997 Average	**61**	**56**	**226**	**169**	**300**	**0**	**422**	**250**	**5,593**	**4,450**	**10,162**	**8,225**
1998 January	64	54	249	166	283	0	424	276	5,745	4,636	10,127	8,339
February	60	60	170	89	296	0	378	224	5,522	4,388	9,991	8,045
March	63	53	95	70	334	0	464	236	5,119	3,998	10,034	8,124
April	78	48	309	221	272	0	533	254	6,048	4,780	11,105	8,985
May	69	53	248	133	292	0	561	287	6,046	4,709	11,104	8,987
June	64	56	231	125	310	0	589	245	5,970	4,533	10,926	8,795
July	90	56	171	36	360	0	545	235	6,242	4,791	11,649	9,507
August	79	53	384	295	281	0	703	466	5,785	4,607	11,032	9,177
September	44	38	154	109	277	0	589	335	5,746	4,443	10,499	8,500
October	65	57	384	278	268	0	554	245	5,680	4,291	10,861	8,667
November	38	38	400	283	266	0	520	327	6,023	4,779	10,860	8,940
December	79	72	199	119	274	0	498	321	5,698	4,484	10,258	8,352
Average	**66**	**53**	**250**	**161**	**293**	**0**	**531**	**288**	**5,803**	**4,537**	**10,708**	**8,706**
1999 January	52	34	242	160	300	0	529	386	5,605	4,342	10,424	8,393
February	48	38	260	165	295	0	583	372	5,540	4,134	10,650	8,468
March	28	18	314	261	319	0	460	254	5,549	4,382	10,658	8,739
April	49	37	319	143	271	0	756	300	5,939	4,288	11,618	9,256
May	41	18	569	471	298	0	659	344	6,432	4,725	11,511	9,098
June	52	33	373	317	290	0	689	357	6,119	4,645	11,160	8,888
July	57	31	644	537	278	0	646	300	6,681	5,175	11,697	9,391
August	53	36	321	256	206	0	617	278	6,005	4,481	11,142	8,908
September	83	67	445	366	305	16	499	244	5,831	4,483	10,657	8,527
October	75	66	344	267	284	0	592	318	5,951	4,593	10,595	8,613
November	66	42	336	281	277	0	421	254	5,602	4,381	10,033	8,224
December	92	64	198	174	236	0	450	244	5,501	4,357	10,065	8,234
Average	**58**	**40**	**365**	**284**	**280**	**1**	**575**	**304**	**5,899**	**4,502**	**10,852**	**8,731**
2000 January	89	71	240	171	252	0	496	216	5,680	4,249	9,795	7,719
February	71	52	229	149	298	0	669	304	5,743	4,032	10,396	8,096
March	60	37	243	216	223	0	506	150	5,755	4,309	10,768	8,661
April	91	70	420	348	308	0	441	232	6,024	4,611	11,091	9,088
May	77	51	517	449	304	0	581	252	6,138	4,767	10,981	8,912
June	100	52	343	282	353	0	631	278	6,164	4,572	11,681	9,455
6-Mo. Average	**81**	**56**	**333**	**270**	**289**	**0**	**553**	**238**	**5,917**	**4,426**	**10,783**	**8,655**
1999 6-Mo. Average	**45**	**30**	**348**	**254**	**296**	**0**	**612**	**335**	**5,868**	**4,424**	**11,005**	**8,810**
1998 6-Mo. Average	**67**	**54**	**217**	**134**	**298**	**0**	**492**	**254**	**5,742**	**4,508**	**10,552**	**8,550**

[a] Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[b] Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in imports from Saudi Arabia.

[c] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[d] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[e] Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[f] Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

[g] A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

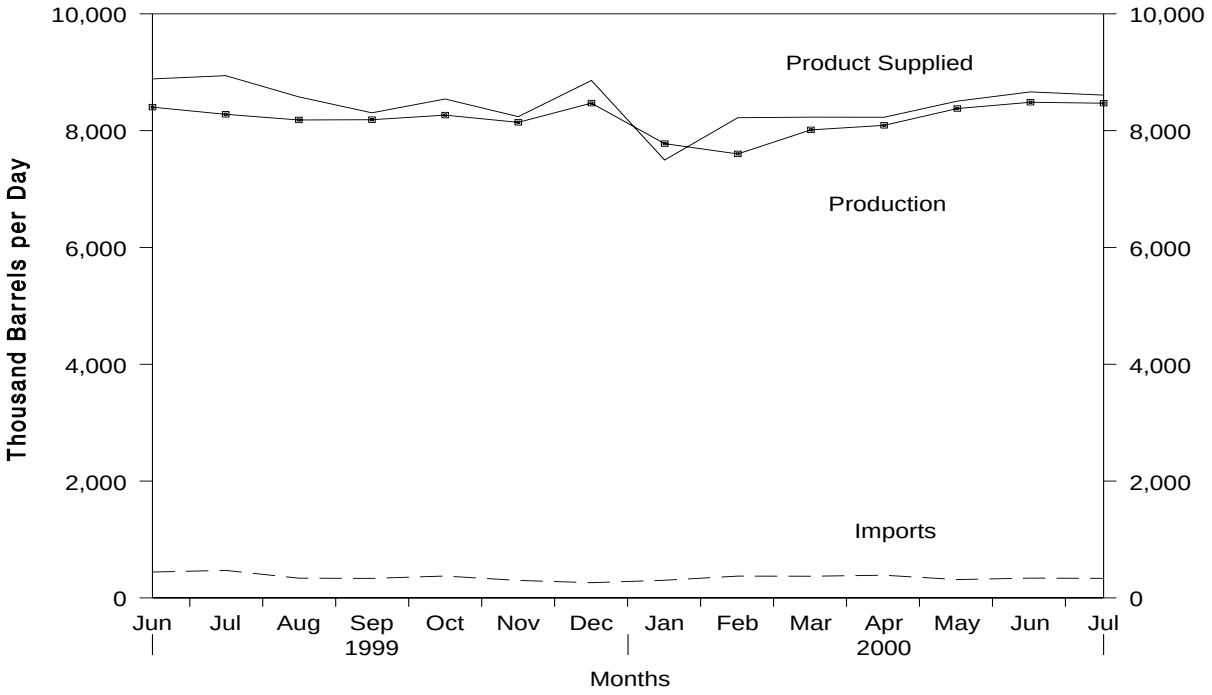
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

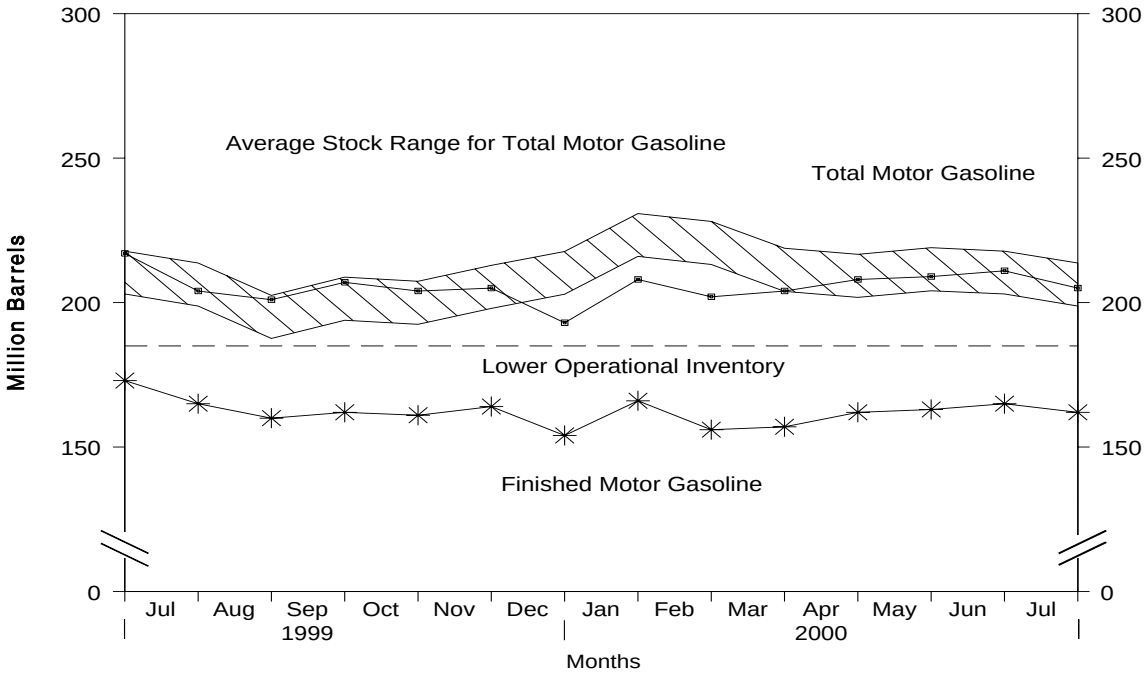
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, June 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, June 1999 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)
						Motor Gasoline		
	Total Production[b]	Imports[c]	Stock Change[c,d]	Exports	Product Supplied[b]	Total[e]	Finished[c]	Oxygenates
1984 Average	**6,453**	**299**	**54**	**6**	**6,693**	**243**	**205**	**—**
1985 Average	**6,419**	**381**	**-41**	**10**	**6,831**	**223**	**190**	**—**
1986 Average	**6,752**	**326**	**11**	**33**	**7,034**	**233**	**194**	**—**
1987 Average	**6,841**	**384**	**-15**	**35**	**7,206**	**226**	**189**	**—**
1988 Average	**6,956**	**405**	**3**	**22**	**7,336**	**228**	**190**	**—**
1989 Average	**6,963**	**369**	**-35**	**39**	**7,328**	**213**	**177**	**—**
1990 Average	**6,959**	**342**	**10**	**55**	**7,235**	**220**	**181**	**—**
1991 Average	**6,975**	**297**	**3**	**82**	**7,188**	**219**	**182**	**—**
1992 Average	**7,058**	**294**	**-11**	**96**	**7,268**	**216**	**178**	**—**
1993 Average	**7,360**	**247**	**26**	**105**	**7,476**	**226**	**187**	**13**
1994 Average	**7,312**	**356**	**-31**	**97**	**7,601**	**215**	**176**	**17**
1995 Average	**7,588**	**265**	**-40**	**104**	**7,789**	**202**	**161**	**12**
1996 Average	**7,647**	**336**	**-12**	**104**	**7,891**	**195**	**157**	**13**
1997 Average	**7,870**	**309**	**26**	**137**	**8,017**	**210**	**166**	**12**
1998 January	7,744	259	256	128	7,618	221	174	13
February	7,476	316	-43	124	7,711	221	173	14
March	7,640	281	-203	121	8,004	216	167	14
April	8,144	294	45	81	8,312	215	168	14
May	8,224	342	185	103	8,279	220	174	13
June	8,474	318	113	159	8,520	222	177	14
July	8,300	328	-169	117	8,680	216	172	14
August	8,228	331	-151	141	8,568	210	167	13
September	8,048	310	-116	163	8,310	207	164	13
October	7,992	379	-128	121	8,378	203	160	12
November	8,269	239	253	89	8,167	212	168	13
December	8,406	336	137	153	8,451	216	172	14
Average	**8,082**	**311**	**15**	**125**	**8,253**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999 January	7,886	313	368	130	7,701	231	183	14
February	7,607	393	-136	105	8,031	229	179	16
March	7,531	350	-328	81	8,128	217	169	15
April	8,138	521	68	85	8,506	218	171	13
May	8,207	485	173	100	8,420	225	177	15
June	8,402	444	-111	71	8,886	217	173	14
July	8,280	471	-280	89	8,942	204	165	13
August	8,183	338	-160	101	8,579	201	160	14
September	8,187	335	90	128	8,305	207	162	15
October	8,266	375	-31	130	8,542	204	161	15
November	8,142	299	72	128	8,240	205	164	13
December	8,471	260	-305	177	8,859	193	154	14
Average	**8,111**	**382**	**-49**	**111**	**8,431**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000 January	7,778	302	454	127	7,498	208	166	14
February	7,602	373	-330	83	8,222	202	156	15
March	8,013	371	44	108	8,232	204	157	14
April	8,091	388	139	111	8,229	208	162	13
May	8,378	314	61	126	8,505	209	163	14
June	R 8,486	R 339	R 63	R 100	R 8,663	R 211	R 165	14
July*	E *8,470*	E *335*	E *79*	E *116*	E *8,609*	E *205*	E *162*	NA
7-Mo. Average	E **8,120**	E **345**	E **76**	E **110**	E **8,279**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999 7-Mo. Average	**8,010**	**425**	**-34**	**94**	**8,375**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1998 7-Mo. Average	**8,005**	**305**	**27**	**119**	**8,165**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[e] Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

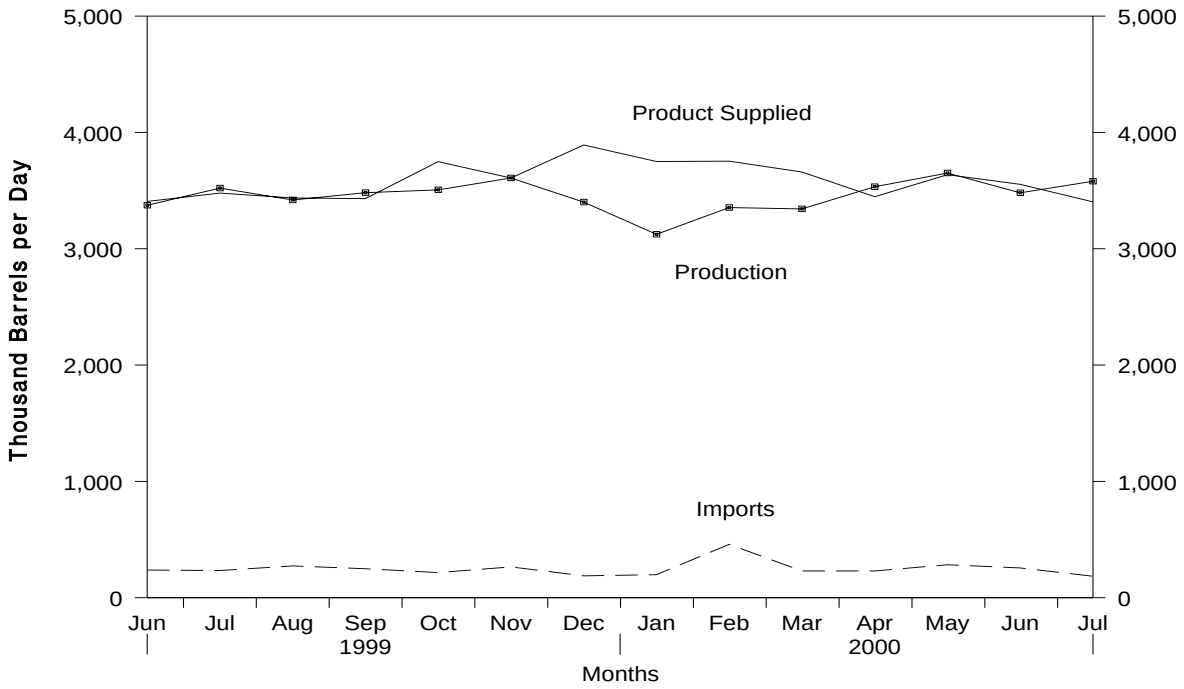
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

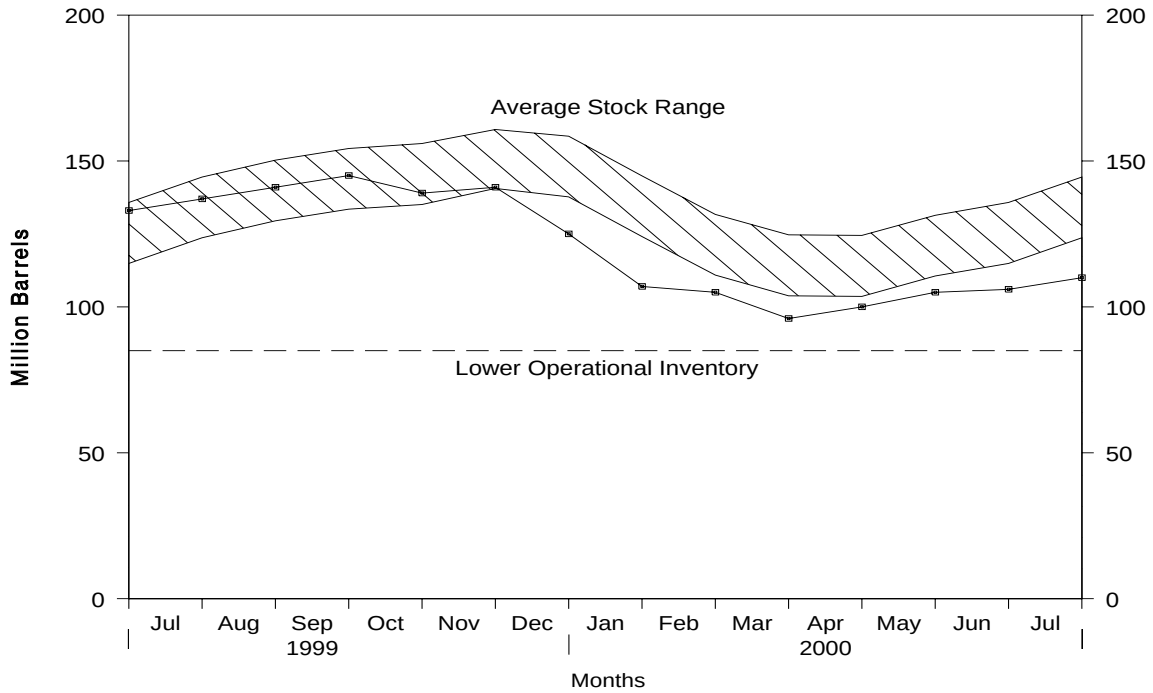
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, June 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, June 1999 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1984 Average	**2,681**	**272**	**57**	**51**	**2,845**	**161**	**—**	**—**
1985 Average	**2,687**	**200**	**-48**	**67**	**2,868**	**144**	**—**	**—**
1986 Average	**2,798**	**247**	**31**	**100**	**2,914**	**155**	**—**	**—**
1987 Average	**2,731**	**255**	**-56**	**66**	**2,976**	**134**	**—**	**—**
1988 Average	**2,859**	**302**	**-30**	**69**	**3,122**	**124**	**—**	**—**
1989 Average	**2,899**	**306**	**-49**	**97**	**3,157**	**106**	**—**	**—**
1990 Average	**2,925**	**278**	**73**	**109**	**3,021**	**132**	**—**	**—**
1991 Average	**2,962**	**205**	**31**	**215**	**2,921**	**144**	**—**	**—**
1992 Average	**2,974**	**216**	**-8**	**219**	**2,979**	**141**	**—**	**—**
1993 Average	**3,132**	**184**	**1**	**274**	**3,041**	**141**	**64**	**77**
1994 Average	**3,205**	**203**	**12**	**234**	**3,162**	**145**	**73**	**73**
1995 Average	**3,155**	**193**	**-41**	**183**	**3,207**	**130**	**67**	**63**
1996 Average	**3,316**	**230**	**-10**	**190**	**3,365**	**127**	**68**	**58**
1997 Average	**3,392**	**228**	**32**	**152**	**3,435**	**138**	**68**	**70**
1998 January	3,323	195	-182	133	3,566	133	68	65
February	3,280	213	-184	79	3,598	128	65	63
March	3,397	237	-100	129	3,606	125	64	61
April	3,468	209	26	186	3,465	125	63	63
May	3,560	185	355	121	3,268	136	68	68
June	3,520	202	(s)	149	3,574	136	68	68
July	3,569	229	343	161	3,294	147	73	74
August	3,482	181	67	150	3,446	149	72	77
September	3,399	203	118	107	3,377	153	73	80
October	3,215	239	-169	75	3,547	147	69	79
November	3,438	179	242	54	3,320	155	74	81
December	3,431	245	47	145	3,484	156	77	79
Average	**3,424**	**210**	**48**	**124**	**3,461**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999 January	3,176	304	-426	117	3,788	143	74	69
February	3,253	322	-83	116	3,542	141	73	67
March	3,183	248	-513	159	3,785	125	69	56
April	3,407	213	14	191	3,415	125	68	57
May	3,458	261	219	187	3,314	132	70	62
June	3,374	238	25	180	3,407	133	68	65
July	3,521	234	153	123	3,479	137	71	66
August	3,419	273	126	130	3,437	141	69	73
September	3,482	249	139	162	3,431	145	73	72
October	3,506	216	-219	192	3,749	139	69	69
November	3,608	265	94	170	3,608	141	72	69
December	3,401	188	-514	212	3,892	125	69	56
Average	**3,399**	**250**	**-84**	**162**	**3,572**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000 January	3,124	198	-560	132	3,750	107	66	41
February	3,354	459	-53	112	3,753	105	64	42
March	3,342	230	-298	211	3,660	96	60	36
April	3,533	230	138	178	3,447	100	66	34
May	3,651	283	170	127	3,637	105	67	39
June	R 3,481	R 256	R 34	R 149	R 3,554	R 106	R 68	R 38
July*	E *3,580*	E *185*	E *193*	E *169*	E *3,403*	E *110*	E *69*	E *41*
7-Mo. Average	E **3,438**	E **261**	E **-55**	E **154**	E **3,600**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999 7-Mo. Average	**3,339**	**259**	**-89**	**153**	**3,534**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1998 7-Mo. Average	**3,447**	**210**	**40**	**137**	**3,480**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

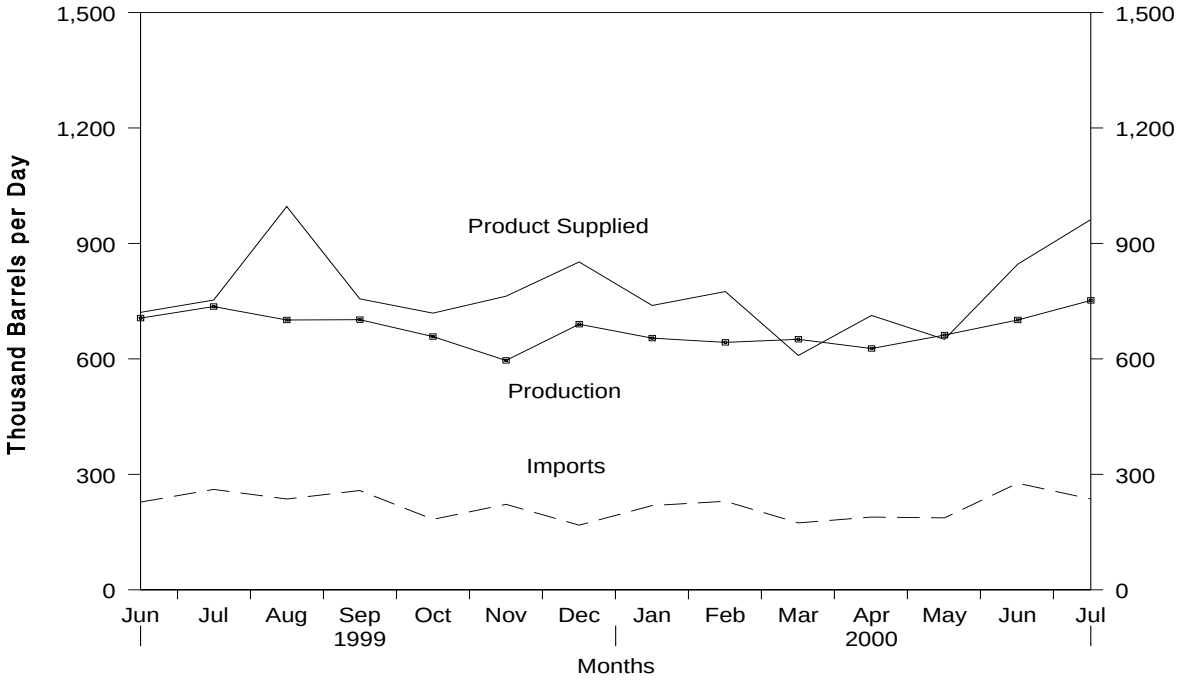
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

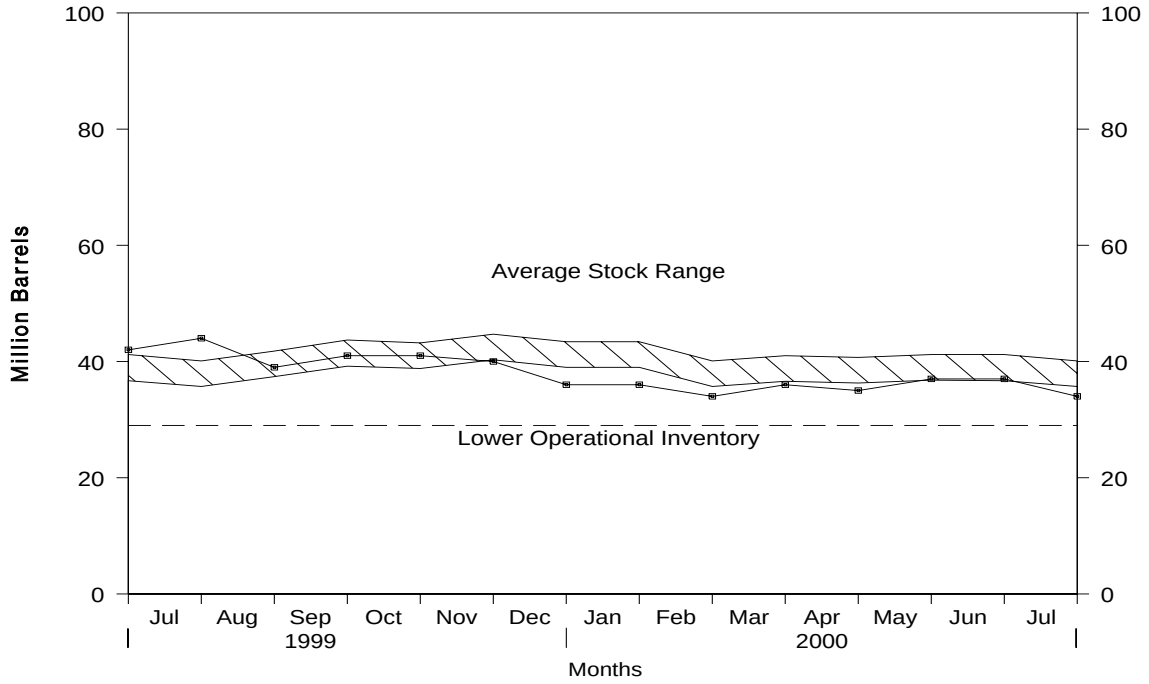
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, June 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, June 1999 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Exports	Product Supplied	
1984 Average	**891**	**681**	**12**	**190**	**1,369**	**53**
1985 Average	**882**	**510**	**-7**	**197**	**1,202**	**50**
1986 Average	**889**	**669**	**-8**	**147**	**1,418**	**47**
1987 Average	**885**	**565**	**(s)**	**186**	**1,264**	**47**
1988 Average	**926**	**644**	**-8**	**200**	**1,378**	**45**
1989 Average	**954**	**629**	**-2**	**215**	**1,370**	**44**
1990 Average	**950**	**504**	**13**	**211**	**1,229**	**49**
1991 Average	**934**	**453**	**4**	**226**	**1,158**	**50**
1992 Average	**892**	**375**	**-20**	**193**	**1,094**	**43**
1993 Average	**835**	**373**	**4**	**123**	**1,080**	**44**
1994 Average	**826**	**314**	**-6**	**125**	**1,021**	**42**
1995 Average	**788**	**187**	**-13**	**136**	**852**	**37**
1996 Average	**726**	**248**	**24**	**102**	**848**	**46**
1997 Average	**708**	**194**	**-15**	**120**	**797**	**40**
1998 January	765	268	-25	131	927	40
February	672	218	-53	120	824	38
March	790	231	79	135	808	41
April	857	302	-47	168	1,038	39
May	766	206	-13	227	757	39
June	739	277	30	152	835	40
July	778	422	-4	124	1,080	40
August	782	305	71	105	911	42
September	749	288	-70	133	974	40
October	676	256	38	139	755	41
November	753	274	61	110	857	43
December	805	254	72	108	879	45
Average	**762**	**275**	**12**	**138**	**887**	**—**
1999 January	775	218	-33	133	893	44
February	726	248	-62	70	967	42
March	683	249	-84	72	943	40
April	679	234	26	185	702	40
May	725	334	9	153	898	41
June	706	228	63	151	721	42
July	736	261	62	182	753	44
August	701	236	-183	124	996	39
September	702	258	68	136	756	41
October	658	183	-7	130	719	41
November	596	222	-5	60	763	40
December	690	168	-147	154	852	36
Average	**698**	**237**	**-25**	**129**	**830**	**—**
2000 January	654	219	-3	137	739	36
February	643	230	-51	149	775	34
March	651	174	50	167	609	36
April	627	189	-36	139	713	35
May	662	187	75	123	651	37
June	R 701	R 277	R 1	R 133	R 846	37
July*	E *752*	E *236*	E *-99*	E *125*	E *962*	E *34*
7-Mo. Average	E **671**	E **216**	E **-9**	E **139**	E **756**	**—**
1999 7-Mo. Average	**719**	**253**	**-3**	**136**	**839**	**—**
1998 7-Mo. Average	**768**	**276**	**-4**	**151**	**896**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

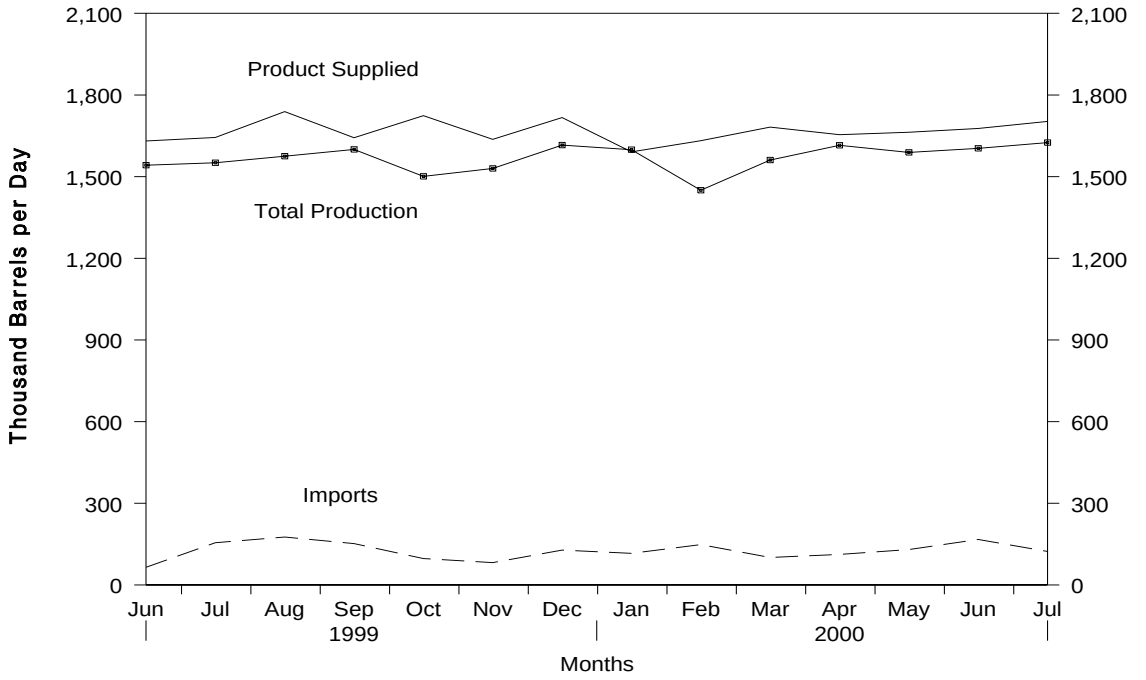
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

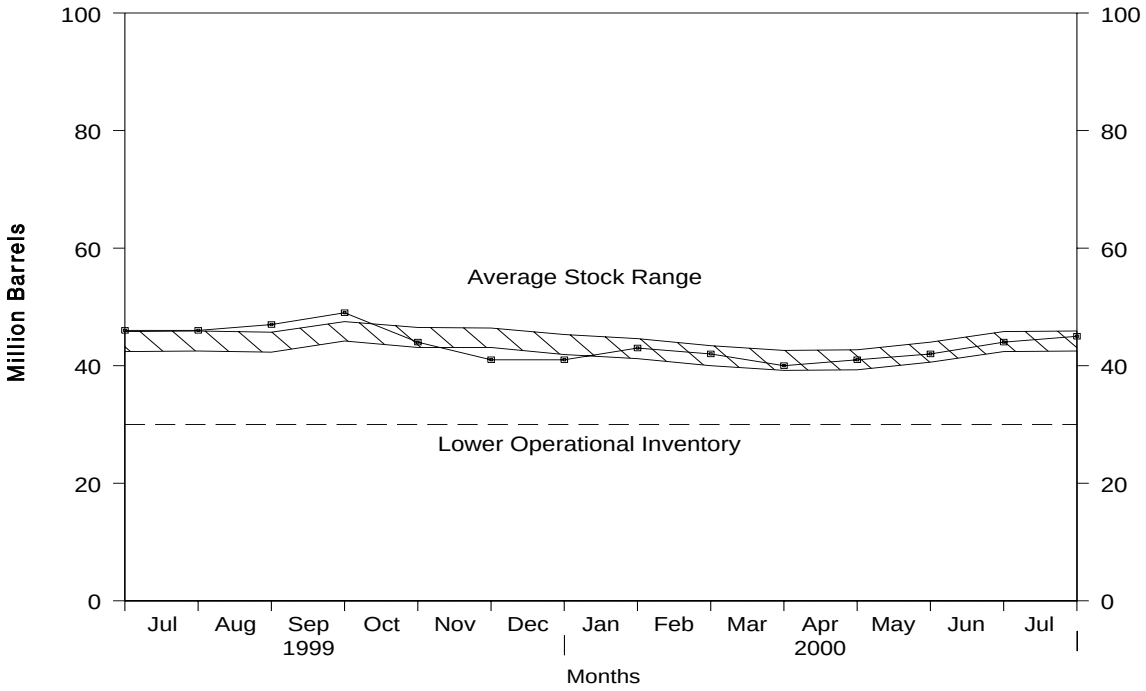
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, June 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, June 1999 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)	
	Production		Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Product Supplied			
	Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type	Total	Kerosene-Type
1984 Average	**1,132**	**919**	**62**	**9**	**9**	**1,175**	**953**	**42**	**35**
1985 Average	**1,189**	**983**	**39**	**-4**	**13**	**1,218**	**1,005**	**40**	**34**
1986 Average	**1,293**	**1,097**	**57**	**25**	**18**	**1,307**	**1,105**	**50**	**43**
1987 Average	**1,343**	**1,138**	**67**	**(s)**	**24**	**1,385**	**1,181**	**50**	**42**
1988 Average	**1,370**	**1,164**	**90**	**-17**	**28**	**1,449**	**1,236**	**44**	**38**
1989 Average	**1,403**	**1,197**	**106**	**-8**	**27**	**1,489**	**1,284**	**41**	**34**
1990 Average	**1,488**	**1,311**	**108**	**31**	**43**	**1,522**	**1,340**	**52**	**46**
1991 Average	**1,438**	**1,274**	**67**	**-9**	**43**	**1,471**	**1,296**	**49**	**44**
1992 Average	**1,399**	**1,254**	**82**	**-16**	**43**	**1,454**	**1,310**	**43**	**39**
1993 Average	**1,422**	**1,309**	**100**	**-7**	**59**	**1,469**	**1,357**	**40**	**38**
1994 Average	**1,448**	**1,410**	**117**	**18**	**20**	**1,527**	**1,480**	**47**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,416**	**1,407**	**106**	**-19**	**26**	**1,514**	**1,497**	**40**	**39**
1996 Average	**1,515**	**1,513**	**111**	**(s)**	**48**	**1,578**	**1,575**	**40**	**40**
1997 Average	**1,554**	**1,554**	**91**	**11**	**35**	**1,599**	**1,598**	**44**	**44**
1998 January	1,513	1,512	85	3	37	1,559	1,558	44	44
February	1,443	1,443	127	-61	25	1,606	1,605	42	42
March	1,504	1,503	144	23	36	1,589	1,596	43	43
April	1,524	1,523	106	-56	32	1,654	1,654	41	41
May	1,494	1,493	151	54	25	1,567	1,568	43	43
June	1,555	1,554	116	35	25	1,611	1,611	44	44
July	1,504	1,503	117	-65	28	1,658	1,659	42	42
August	1,608	1,608	146	141	8	1,605	1,605	46	46
September	1,482	1,482	91	-17	26	1,564	1,565	46	46
October	1,448	1,447	140	-102	22	1,667	1,668	43	43
November	1,617	1,617	131	89	25	1,634	1,634	45	45
December	1,611	1,611	130	-26	17	1,749	1,750	45	45
Average	**1,526**	**1,525**	**124**	**2**	**26**	**1,622**	**1,623**	**—**	**—**
1999 January	1,594	1,594	132	3	26	1,697	1,698	45	45
February	1,567	1,566	157	26	9	1,689	1,689	46	45
March	1,521	1,520	85	-109	23	1,691	1,692	42	42
April	1,642	1,641	162	126	29	1,647	1,652	46	46
May	1,545	1,545	148	51	33	1,609	1,609	48	47
June	1,542	1,541	65	-60	36	1,631	1,640	46	46
July	1,551	1,550	155	22	39	1,644	1,648	46	46
August	1,575	1,575	176	3	9	1,739	1,739	47	46
September	1,600	1,600	152	74	34	1,643	1,645	49	49
October	1,501	1,500	97	-154	28	1,724	1,725	44	44
November	1,530	1,530	82	-89	64	1,637	1,640	41	41
December	1,616	1,615	128	-25	53	1,717	1,717	41	40
Average	**1,565**	**1,565**	**128**	**-11**	**32**	**1,673**	**1,675**	**—**	**—**
2000 January	1,599	1,599	116	110	13	1,591	1,586	43	43
February	1,450	1,450	148	-51	17	1,632	1,628	42	42
March	1,561	1,561	101	-53	33	1,682	1,679	40	40
April	1,615	1,615	112	36	37	1,654	1,653	41	41
May	1,589	1,589	130	21	35	1,663	1,663	42	42
June	R 1,604	R 1,603	R 167	R 67	R 27	R 1,677	R 1,677	44	44
July*	E *1,625*	E *1,625*	E *123*	E *13*	E *32*	E *1,703*	E *1,703*	E *45*	E *45*
7-Mo. Average	E **1,578**	E **1,578**	E **128**	E **21**	E **28**	E **1,658**	E **1,656**	**—**	**—**
1999 7-Mo. Average	**1,566**	**1,565**	**129**	**8**	**28**	**1,658**	**1,661**	**—**	**—**
1998 7-Mo. Average	**1,506**	**1,505**	**121**	**-9**	**30**	**1,606**	**1,607**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E= Estimated.

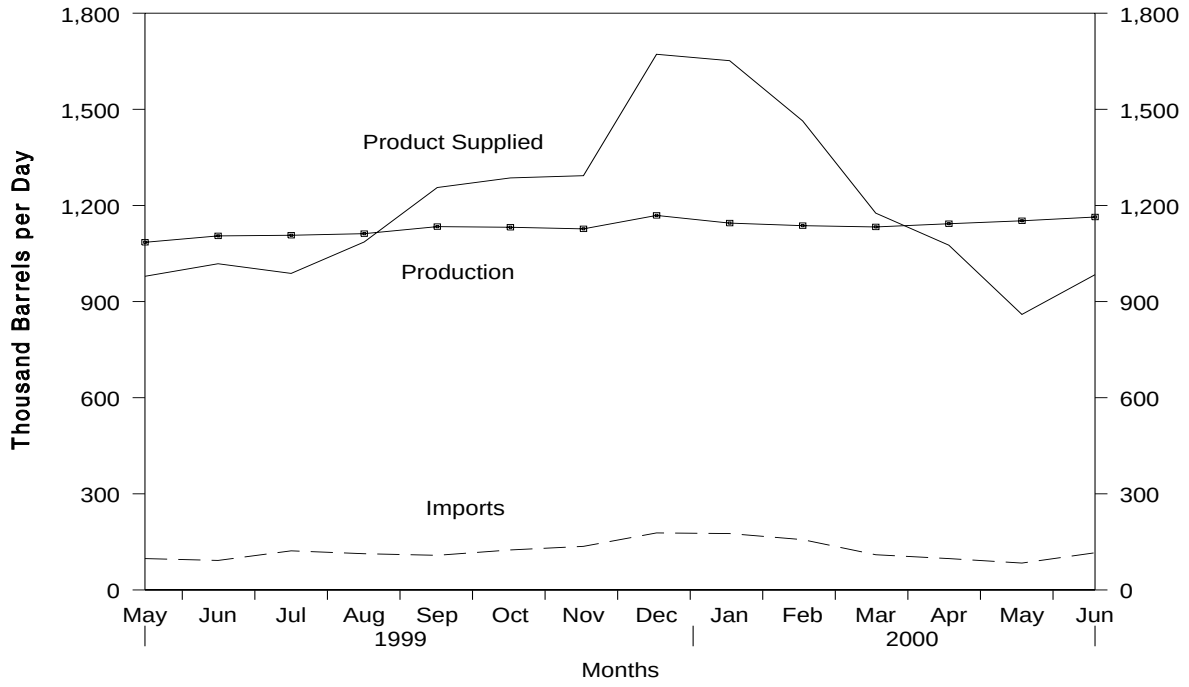
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data.• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

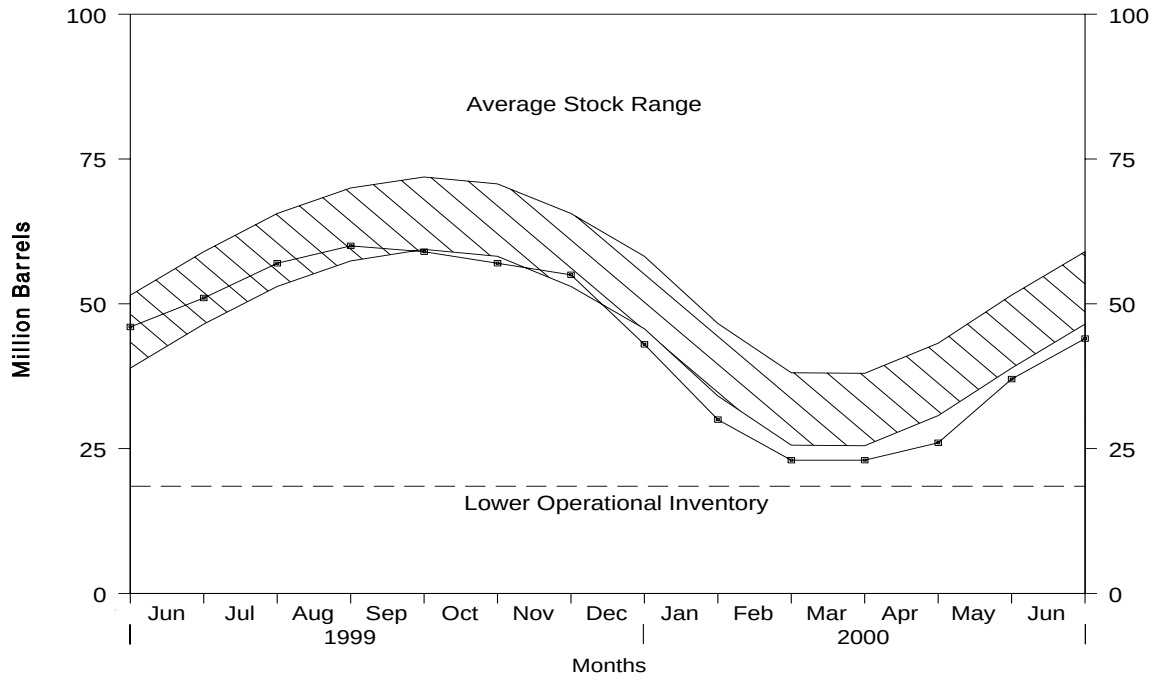
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, May 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, May 1999 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1984 Average	**806**	**67**	**[c] 7**	**4**	**30**	**833**	**58**
1985 Average	**816**	**67**	**-50**	**3**	**48**	**883**	**39**
1986 Average	**817**	**110**	**64**	**4**	**28**	**831**	**63**
1987 Average	**828**	**88**	**-41**	**8**	**24**	**924**	**48**
1988 Average	**863**	**106**	**7**	**8**	**31**	**923**	**50**
1989 Average	**862**	**111**	**-52**	**11**	**24**	**990**	**32**
1990 Average	**878**	**115**	**48**	**(s)**	**28**	**917**	**49**
1991 Average	**915**	**91**	**-3**	**(s)**	**28**	**982**	**48**
1992 Average	**956**	**85**	**-24**	**(s)**	**33**	**1,032**	**39**
1993 Average	**963**	**103**	**34**	**(s)**	**26**	**1,006**	**51**
1994 Average	**969**	**124**	**-13**	**0**	**24**	**1,082**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,021**	**102**	**-10**	**0**	**38**	**1,096**	**43**
1996 Average	**1,044**	**119**	**(s)**	**0**	**28**	**1,136**	**43**
1997 Average	**1,092**	**113**	**3**	**0**	**32**	**1,170**	**44**
1998 January	1,060	137	-310	0	29	1,478	34
February	1,052	204	-58	0	28	1,286	33
March	1,086	132	-98	0	28	1,288	30
April	1,112	183	252	0	22	1,021	37
May	1,093	136	428	0	22	779	51
June	1,059	179	336	0	13	889	61
July	1,004	124	215	0	17	896	67
August	1,056	157	186	0	15	1,012	73
September	1,047	81	118	0	15	994	77
October	1,047	123	-45	0	35	1,180	75
November	1,086	92	-96	0	41	1,233	72
December	1,060	108	-250	0	32	1,385	65
Average	**1,064**	**137**	**56**	**0**	**25**	**1,120**	**—**
1999 January	1,041	118	-550	0	50	1,659	48
February	1,050	125	-133	0	41	1,267	44
March	1,031	135	-240	0	19	1,388	36
April	1,073	116	126	0	13	1,051	40
May	1,085	98	183	0	20	979	46
June	1,105	92	156	0	23	1,018	51
July	1,107	122	213	0	27	988	57
August	1,112	113	108	0	32	1,086	60
September	1,134	108	-34	0	20	1,256	59
October	1,132	125	-93	0	65	1,286	57
November	1,127	136	-64	0	34	1,293	55
December	1,169	178	-375	0	49	1,672	43
Average	**1,097**	**122**	**-59**	**0**	**33**	**1,246**	**—**
2000 January	1,145	176	-425	0	94	1,652	30
February	1,137	157	-223	0	53	1,464	23
March	1,133	110	-18	0	84	1,176	23
April	1,143	98	103	0	62	1,076	26
May	1,152	84	350	0	27	860	37
June	1,164	116	256	0	40	984	44
6-Mo. Average	**1,146**	**124**	**8**	**0**	**60**	**1,201**	**—**
1999 6-Mo. Average	**1,064**	**114**	**-78**	**0**	**28**	**1,228**	**—**
1998 6-Mo. Average	**1,077**	**161**	**92**	**0**	**24**	**1,123**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

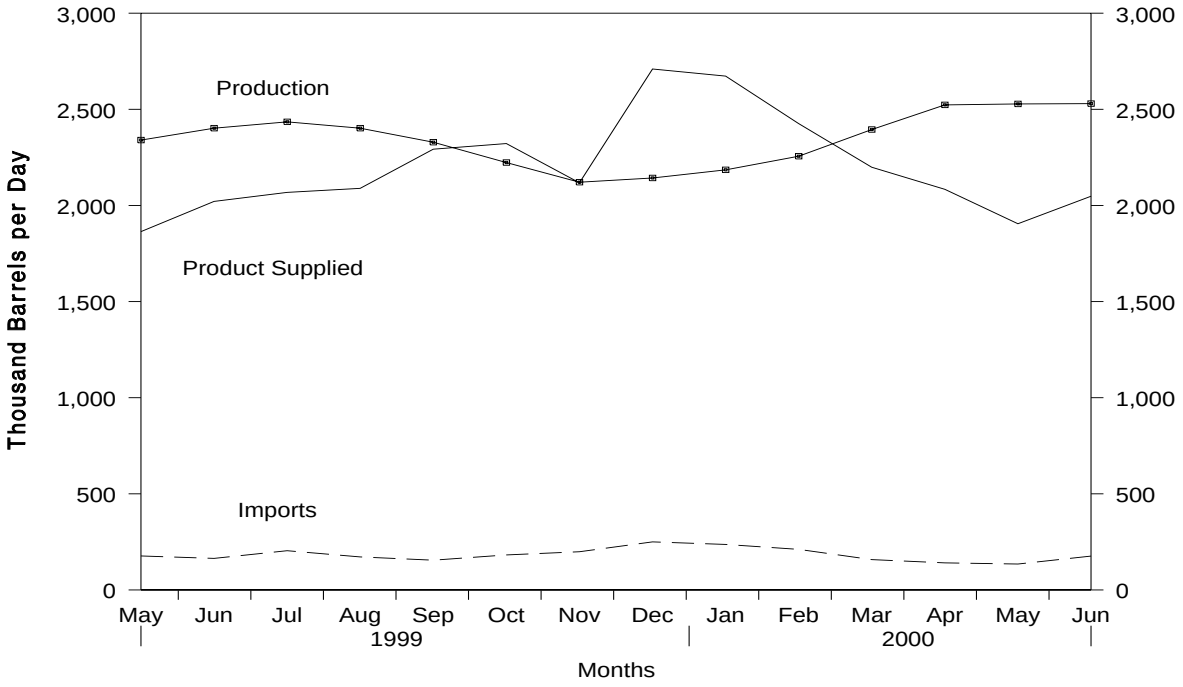
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

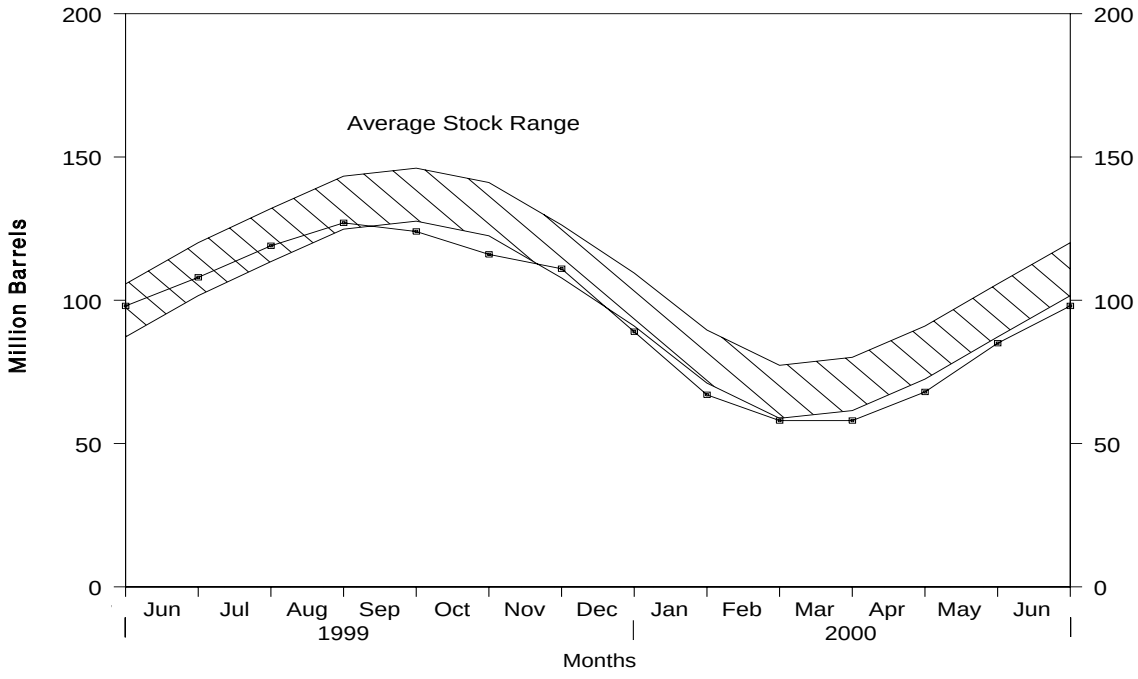
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, May 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, May 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1984 Average	**1,697**	**195**	**[c] -19**	**291**	**48**	**1,572**	**101**
1985 Average	**1,704**	**187**	**-75**	**304**	**62**	**1,599**	**74**
1986 Average	**1,695**	**242**	**80**	**302**	**42**	**1,512**	**103**
1987 Average	**1,748**	**190**	**-15**	**304**	**38**	**1,612**	**97**
1988 Average	**1,817**	**209**	**1**	**321**	**49**	**1,656**	**97**
1989 Average	**1,791**	**181**	**-47**	**315**	**35**	**1,668**	**80**
1990 Average	**1,749**	**188**	**48**	**293**	**40**	**1,556**	**98**
1991 Average	**1,871**	**147**	**-15**	**304**	**41**	**1,689**	**92**
1992 Average	**1,972**	**131**	**-10**	**309**	**49**	**1,755**	**89**
1993 Average	**1,993**	**160**	**49**	**327**	**43**	**1,734**	**106**
1994 Average	**2,012**	**183**	**-19**	**296**	**38**	**1,880**	**99**
1995 Average	**2,082**	**146**	**-17**	**289**	**58**	**1,899**	**93**
1996 Average	**2,156**	**166**	**-19**	**278**	**51**	**2,012**	**86**
1997 Average	**2,190**	**169**	**9**	**263**	**50**	**2,038**	**89**
1998 January	2,000	200	-534	340	53	2,340	73
February	2,088	277	-122	303	52	2,132	70
March	2,262	192	-14	229	41	2,199	69
April	2,414	234	527	193	39	1,889	85
May	2,358	219	726	193	31	1,627	107
June	2,245	249	546	193	28	1,727	124
July	2,106	199	328	187	34	1,756	134
August	2,220	196	407	190	25	1,793	147
September	2,032	144	212	222	28	1,713	153
October	1,983	168	-225	313	49	2,015	146
November	1,945	118	-402	358	61	2,046	134
December	1,835	133	-608	317	67	2,191	115
Average	**2,124**	**194**	**70**	**253**	**42**	**1,952**	**—**
1999 January	1,871	173	-757	308	75	2,417	92
February	1,987	163	-311	254	64	2,142	83
March	2,144	172	-200	225	32	2,258	77
April	2,355	165	276	201	21	2,023	85
May	2,340	177	424	196	33	1,864	98
June	2,402	164	331	177	37	2,021	108
July	2,435	204	354	177	39	2,068	119
August	2,402	172	259	179	47	2,089	127
September	2,329	155	-89	223	58	2,293	124
October	2,223	182	-273	275	81	2,322	116
November	2,121	199	-151	306	47	2,118	111
December	2,143	250	-712	334	61	2,710	89
Average	**2,230**	**182**	**-71**	**238**	**50**	**2,195**	**—**
2000 January	2,185	237	-673	320	101	2,673	67
February	2,256	211	-318	279	81	2,426	58
March	2,395	158	15	229	109	2,199	58
April	2,523	141	333	172	75	2,084	68
May	2,528	135	548	172	38	1,905	85
June	2,530	176	411	177	69	2,048	98
6-Mo. Average	**2,403**	**176**	**53**	**225**	**79**	**2,222**	**—**
1999 6-Mo. Average	**2,184**	**169**	**-39**	**227**	**44**	**2,121**	**—**
1998 6-Mo. Average	**2,229**	**228**	**189**	**241**	**41**	**1,985**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1984 Average	**2,500**	**503**	[c] **-32**	**791**	**236**	**2,007**	**198**
1985 Average	**2,532**	**550**	**22**	**886**	**227**	**1,947**	**206**
1986 Average	**2,704**	**504**	**-15**	**888**	**291**	**2,045**	**201**
1987 Average	**2,737**	**543**	**-1**	**829**	**264**	**2,187**	**200**
1988 Average	**2,773**	**645**	**22**	**799**	**294**	**2,303**	**208**
1989 Average	**2,771**	**627**	**12**	**797**	**305**	**2,285**	**213**
1990 Average	**2,842**	**705**	**-32**	**887**	**289**	**2,402**	**201**
1991 Average	**2,826**	**675**	**18**	**936**	**277**	**2,269**	**208**
1992 Average	**2,928**	**707**	**-3**	**906**	**263**	**2,470**	[c] **207**
1993 Average	**3,035**	**770**	[c] **-2**	**1,081**	**300**	**2,426**	**206**
1994 Average	**2,973**	**761**	**24**	**861**	**329**	**2,518**	**215**
1995 Average	**3,031**	**708**	**-23**	**958**	**348**	**2,457**	**206**
1996 Average	**3,108**	**879**	**-11**	**1,014**	**376**	**2,608**	**202**
1997 Average	**3,204**	**945**	**30**	**985**	**402**	**2,733**	**213**
1998 January	3,108	782	415	702	420	2,352	226
February	3,100	794	384	659	406	2,446	236
March	3,081	825	269	770	387	2,481	245
April	3,153	975	-145	1,209	378	2,686	240
May	3,285	1,014	-75	1,095	402	2,876	238
June	3,365	969	-147	1,155	412	2,914	234
July	3,492	847	-271	1,182	431	2,998	225
August	3,575	697	-5	953	300	3,023	225
September	3,344	962	-33	1,012	370	2,957	224
October	3,240	1,012	-190	1,259	357	2,825	218
November	3,234	978	181	1,000	382	2,649	224
December	3,043	808	-138	1,012	312	2,665	219
Average	**3,253**	**888**	**18**	**1,002**	**380**	**2,741**	**—**
1999 January	3,097	891	390	759	307	2,532	232
February	3,159	900	276	775	272	2,736	239
March	3,145	815	375	593	302	2,691	251
April	3,108	1,067	-76	1,041	352	2,859	249
May	3,363	1,007	21	1,427	321	2,602	249
June	3,216	1,132	-520	1,387	311	3,170	234
July	3,271	981	-302	1,295	325	2,935	224
August	3,465	1,040	-190	1,083	359	3,253	218
September	3,373	981	-139	1,094	345	3,054	214
October	3,124	929	-192	1,105	327	2,812	208
November	3,120	743	-110	856	396	2,722	205
December	3,083	835	-292	1,300	439	2,470	196
Average	**3,211**	**943**	**-64**	**1,061**	**338**	**2,819**	**—**
2000 January	2,847	1,004	351	842	319	2,339	206
February	3,029	877	379	643	397	2,487	217
March	3,015	1,072	213	806	387	2,682	223
April	3,212	943	187	1,038	468	2,463	229
May	3,277	1,019	-181	1,123	372	2,982	223
June	3,501	1,010	-149	1,177	438	3,045	219
6-Mo. Average	**3,146**	**989**	**132**	**940**	**396**	**2,667**	**—**
1999 6-Mo. Average	**3,182**	**968**	**79**	**998**	**311**	**2,763**	**—**
1998 6-Mo. Average	**3,183**	**894**	**115**	**933**	**401**	**2,627**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1984 through 1999).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through June 2000).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (July 2000). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through July 2000). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through 7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.* There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 3-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 3-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 3-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 36 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, June 2000

	Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
		Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
	Crude Oil				
	Field Production				
(1)	Alaska	E 27,758	E 925	E 180,932	E 994
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 146,974	E 4,899	E 883,897	E 4,857
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 174,732**	**E 5,824**	**E 1,064,829**	**E 5,851**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	283,182	9,439	1,574,111	8,649
(5)	SPR Imports	475	16	1,055	6
(6)	Exports	282	9	15,820	87
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**283,375**	**9,446**	**1,559,346**	**8,568**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	520	17	-1,652	-9
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	5,149	172	-9,920	-55
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	6,609	220	78,693	432
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**12,278**	**409**	**67,121**	**369**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**470,385**	**15,680**	**2,691,296**	**14,787**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	61,344	2,045	395,687	2,174
(15)	Net Imports[c]	700	23	4,339	24
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	1,252	42	-1,117	-6
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**63,297**	**2,110**	**398,909**	**2,192**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	1,031	34	-11,504	-63
(19)	Net Imports	19,082	636	108,346	595
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	7,641	255	32,146	177
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	29,121	971	172,569	948
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**56,875**	**1,896**	**301,557**	**1,657**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**590,557**	**19,685**	**3,391,762**	**18,636**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	45,073	1,502	265,338	1,458
(26)	Exports	25,560	852	155,427	854
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**19,513**	**650**	**109,911**	**604**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**610,070**	**20,336**	**3,501,673**	**19,240**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-15,086	-503	-22,383	-123
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**594,984**	**19,833**	**3,479,290**	**19,117**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	259,878	8,663	1,496,515	8,223
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	106,632	3,554	661,326	3,634
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	25,365	846	131,210	721
(34)	Jet Fuel	50,295	1,677	300,301	1,650
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	61,451	2,048	404,457	2,222
(36)	Other[d]	91,362	3,045	485,481	2,667
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**594,984**	**19,833**	**3,479,290**	**19,117**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	294,345	—	294,345	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	568,893	—	568,893	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	165,380	—	165,380	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil	106,389	—	106,389	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	37,101	—	37,101	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	44,035	—	44,035	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	97,641	—	97,641	—
(46)	Other[d]	218,957	—	218,957	—
(47)	**Total Stocks**	**1,532,741**	**—**	**1,532,741**	**—**
	(47) = (39) through (46)				

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

[d] Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

[e] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report ."

Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E 174,732	—	283,657	6,609	-5,669	0	470,385	282	0	863,238
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	57,662	27,664	5,980	—	11,087	—	9,620	2,086	68,513	104,091
Pentanes Plus	9,414	—	711	—	-1,252	—	4,304	11	7,062	6,450
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	48,248	27,664	5,269	—	12,339	—	5,316	2,075	61,451	97,641
Ethane/Ethylene	21,567	590	535	—	-472	—	0	0	23,164	20,527
Propane/Propylene	16,132	18,774	3,485	—	7,675	—	0	1,205	29,511	44,311
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,302	7,831	492	—	4,052	—	1,989	869	5,715	25,570
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,247	469	757	—	1,084	—	3,327	0	3,062	7,233
Other Liquids	7,641	—	20,975	—	-1,031	—	30,998	1,893	-3,244	150,176
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,423	—	2,250	—	637	—	10,984	1,052	0	14,295
Unfinished Oils	—	—	11,656	—	-1,561	—	16,605	0	-3,388	90,394
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,782	—	7,069	—	-40	—	3,486	841	0	45,362
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-67	—	-77	0	144	125
Finished Petroleum Products	3,682	512,460	39,804	—	2,747	—	—	23,485	529,715	415,236
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,682	250,909	10,164	—	1,887	—	—	2,991	259,878	165,380
Reformulated	—	79,351	5,947	—	-1,811	—	—	0	87,109	41,696
Oxygenated	9,000	1,822	19	—	-449	—	—	24	11,266	932
Other	-5,318	169,736	4,198	—	4,147	—	—	2,967	161,502	122,752
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	738	17	—	87	—	—	0	668	1,304
Jet Fuel	—	48,107	5,016	—	2,018	—	—	810	50,295	44,035
Naphtha-Type	—	8	0	—	-4	—	—	12	(s)	23
Kerosene-Type	—	48,099	5,016	—	2,022	—	—	798	50,295	44,012
Kerosene	—	1,487	9	—	28	—	—	18	1,450	3,037
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	104,429	7,681	—	1,010	—	—	4,468	106,632	106,389
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	75,639	4,253	—	1,090	—	—	1,075	77,727	67,890
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	28,790	3,428	—	-80	—	—	3,392	28,906	38,499
Residual Fuel Oil	—	21,043	8,319	—	19	—	—	3,978	25,365	37,101
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,382	2,316	—	-157	—	—	0	7,855	2,193
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,928	3,812	—	28	—	—	0	10,712	1,692
Special Naphthas	—	3,111	498	—	-142	—	—	681	3,070	2,104
Lubricants	—	5,740	517	—	104	—	—	665	5,488	11,727
Waxes	—	471	66	—	33	—	—	119	385	973
Petroleum Coke	—	22,095	48	—	-248	—	—	9,567	12,824	7,321
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	18,847	1,337	—	-2,042	—	—	184	22,042	30,270
Still Gas	—	21,478	0	—	0	—	—	0	21,478	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,695	4	—	122	—	—	5	1,572	1,710
Total	243,717	540,124	350,416	6,609	7,134	0	511,003	27,746	594,984	1,532,741

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E **1,064,829**	**—**	**1,575,166**	**78,693**	**11,572**	**0**	**2,691,296**	**15,820**	**0**	**863,238**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**355,972**	**137,208**	**37,204**	**—**	**10,815**	**—**	**65,028**	**15,169**	**439,372**	**104,091**
Pentanes Plus	55,823	—	5,142	—	1,117	—	24,130	803	34,915	6,450
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	300,149	137,208	32,062	—	9,698	—	40,898	14,366	404,457	97,641
Ethane/Ethylene	135,752	5,211	4,111	—	1,069	—	0	0	144,005	20,527
Propane/Propylene	99,885	108,597	22,478	—	1,426	—	0	10,952	218,582	44,311
Normal Butane/Butylene	29,685	22,049	2,401	—	6,147	—	21,810	3,413	22,765	25,570
Isobutane/Isobutylene	34,827	1,351	3,072	—	1,056	—	19,088	0	19,106	7,233
Other Liquids	**32,146**	**—**	**116,837**	**—**	**11,504**	**—**	**146,862**	**8,491**	**-17,874**	**150,176**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	61,648	—	11,372	—	751	—	66,746	5,523	0	14,295
Unfinished Oils	—	—	63,385	—	4,203	—	77,669	0	-18,487	90,394
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-29,503	—	42,080	—	6,646	—	2,964	2,967	0	45,362
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-96	—	-517	0	613	125
Finished Petroleum Products	**39,715**	**2,938,547**	**233,276**	**—**	**12,685**	**—**	**—**	**141,061**	**3,057,791**	**415,236**
Finished Motor Gasoline	39,715	1,427,309	63,189	—	13,784	—	—	19,914	1,496,515	165,380
Reformulated	—	461,041	32,086	—	977	—	—	192	491,958	41,696
Oxygenated	102,120	19,483	242	—	-147	—	—	258	121,734	932
Other	-62,405	946,785	30,861	—	12,954	—	—	19,464	882,823	122,752
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3,080	72	—	-223	—	—	0	3,375	1,304
Jet Fuel	—	285,823	23,466	—	4,021	—	—	4,967	300,301	44,035
Naphtha-Type	—	17	379	—	-31	—	—	21	406	23
Kerosene-Type	—	285,806	23,087	—	4,052	—	—	4,946	299,895	44,012
Kerosene	—	10,532	527	—	-1,836	—	—	138	12,757	3,037
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	621,304	49,936	—	-17,717	—	—	27,631	661,326	106,389
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	430,327	25,210	—	-170	—	—	6,310	449,397	67,890
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	190,977	24,726	—	-17,547	—	—	21,321	211,929	38,499
Residual Fuel Oil	—	119,510	38,663	—	1,250	—	—	25,713	131,210	37,101
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	29,860	18,929	—	-71	—	—	0	48,860	2,193
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	37,006	27,988	—	5	—	—	0	64,989	1,692
Special Naphthas	—	18,577	2,068	—	-247	—	—	3,823	17,069	2,104
Lubricants	—	33,966	2,475	—	-112	—	—	4,839	31,714	11,727
Waxes	—	2,770	450	—	17	—	—	626	2,577	973
Petroleum Coke	—	128,214	225	—	197	—	—	52,571	75,671	7,321
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	92,427	5,269	—	13,615	—	—	807	83,274	30,270
Still Gas	—	118,578	0	—	0	—	—	0	118,578	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	9,591	19	—	2	—	—	31	9,577	1,710
Total	**1,492,661**	**3,075,755**	**1,962,483**	**78,693**	**46,576**	**0**	**2,903,186**	**180,540**	**3,479,290**	**1,532,741**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E **5,824**	**—**	**9,455**	**220**	**-189**	**0**	**15,680**	**9**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,922**	**922**	**199**	**—**	**370**	**—**	**321**	**70**	**2,284**
Pentanes Plus	314	—	24	—	-42	—	143	(s)	235
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,608	922	176	—	411	—	177	69	2,048
Ethane/Ethylene	719	20	18	—	-16	—	0	0	772
Propane/Propylene	538	626	116	—	256	—	0	40	984
Normal Butane/Butylene	143	261	16	—	135	—	66	29	190
Isobutane/Isobutylene	208	16	25	—	36	—	111	0	102
Other Liquids	**255**	**—**	**699**	**—**	**-34**	**—**	**1,033**	**63**	**-108**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	347	—	75	—	21	—	366	35	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	389	—	-52	—	554	0	-113
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-93	—	236	—	-1	—	116	28	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-2	—	-3	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**123**	**17,082**	**1,327**	**—**	**92**	**—**	**—**	**783**	**17,657**
Finished Motor Gasoline	123	8,364	339	—	63	—	—	100	8,663
Reformulated	—	2,645	198	—	-60	—	—	0	2,904
Oxygenated	300	61	1	—	-15	—	—	1	376
Other	-177	5,658	140	—	138	—	—	99	5,383
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	25	1	—	3	—	—	0	22
Jet Fuel	—	1,604	167	—	67	—	—	27	1,677
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,603	167	—	67	—	—	27	1,677
Kerosene	—	50	(s)	—	1	—	—	1	48
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,481	256	—	34	—	—	149	3,554
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,521	142	—	36	—	—	36	2,591
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	960	114	—	-3	—	—	113	964
Residual Fuel Oil	—	701	277	—	1	—	—	133	846
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	179	77	—	-5	—	—	0	262
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	231	127	—	1	—	—	0	357
Special Naphthas	—	104	17	—	-5	—	—	23	102
Lubricants	—	191	17	—	3	—	—	22	183
Waxes	—	16	2	—	1	—	—	4	13
Petroleum Coke	—	737	2	—	-8	—	—	319	427
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	628	45	—	-68	—	—	6	735
Still Gas	—	716	0	—	0	—	—	0	716
Miscellaneous Products	—	57	(s)	—	4	—	—	(s)	52
Total	**8,124**	**18,004**	**11,681**	**220**	**238**	**0**	**17,033**	**925**	**19,833**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E **5,851**	**—**	**8,655**	**432**	**64**	**0**	**14,787**	**87**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,956**	**754**	**204**	**—**	**59**	**—**	**357**	**83**	**2,414**
Pentanes Plus	307	—	28	—	6	—	133	4	192
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,649	754	176	—	53	—	225	79	2,222
Ethane/Ethylene	746	29	23	—	6	—	0	0	791
Propane/Propylene	549	597	124	—	8	—	0	60	1,201
Normal Butane/Butylene	163	121	13	—	34	—	120	19	125
Isobutane/Isobutylene	191	7	17	—	6	—	105	0	105
Other Liquids	**177**	**—**	**642**	**—**	**63**	**—**	**807**	**47**	**-98**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	339	—	62	—	4	—	367	30	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	348	—	23	—	427	0	-102
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-162	—	231	—	37	—	16	16	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-1	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**218**	**16,146**	**1,282**	**—**	**70**	**—**	**—**	**775**	**16,801**
Finished Motor Gasoline	218	7,842	347	—	76	—	—	109	8,223
Reformulated	—	2,533	176	—	5	—	—	1	2,703
Oxygenated	561	107	1	—	-1	—	—	1	669
Other	-343	5,202	170	—	71	—	—	107	4,851
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	17	(s)	—	-1	—	—	0	19
Jet Fuel	—	1,570	129	—	22	—	—	27	1,650
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	2	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Kerosene-Type	—	1,570	127	—	22	—	—	27	1,648
Kerosene	—	58	3	—	-10	—	—	1	70
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,414	274	—	-97	—	—	152	3,634
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,364	139	—	-1	—	—	35	2,469
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,049	136	—	-96	—	—	117	1,164
Residual Fuel Oil	—	657	212	—	7	—	—	141	721
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	164	104	—	(s)	—	—	0	268
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	203	154	—	(s)	—	—	0	357
Special Naphthas	—	102	11	—	-1	—	—	21	94
Lubricants	—	187	14	—	-1	—	—	27	174
Waxes	—	15	2	—	(s)	—	—	3	14
Petroleum Coke	—	704	1	—	1	—	—	289	416
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	508	29	—	75	—	—	4	458
Still Gas	—	652	0	—	0	—	—	0	652
Miscellaneous Products	—	53	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	53
Total	**8,201**	**16,900**	**10,783**	**432**	**256**	**0**	**15,952**	**992**	**19,117**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	[E] **655**	**—**	**49,501**	**-397**	**-310**	**558**	**0**	**48,890**	**(s)**	**0**	**14,962**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**849**	**1,980**	**973**	**—**	**2,112**	**900**	**—**	**114**	**227**	**4,673**	**5,736**
Pentanes Plus	101	—	0	—	0	11	—	0	2	88	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	748	1,980	973	—	2,112	889	—	114	225	4,585	5,712
Ethane/Ethylene	260	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	260	0
Propane/Propylene	326	1,413	853	—	2,112	646	—	0	19	4,039	4,024
Normal Butane/Butylene	122	539	10	—	0	119	—	6	206	340	1,389
Isobutane/Isobutylene	40	28	110	—	0	124	—	108	0	-54	299
Other Liquids	**1,936**	**—**	**7,385**	**—**	**128**	**1,254**	**—**	**9,136**	**151**	**-1,092**	**20,276**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,945	—	651	—	0	444	—	2,001	151	0	2,191
Unfinished Oils	—	—	884	—	-29	1,558	—	533	0	-1,236	11,473
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-8	—	5,850	—	157	-689	—	6,687	1	0	6,533
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-59	—	-85	0	144	79
Finished Petroleum Products	**161**	**58,071**	**28,187**	**—**	**86,547**	**1,366**	**—**	**—**	**809**	**170,792**	**116,313**
Finished Motor Gasoline	161	30,044	9,971	—	51,957	-2,147	—	—	141	94,139	49,421
Reformulated	—	19,050	5,947	—	10,603	-3,893	—	—	0	39,493	16,749
Oxygenated	1,530	0	19	—	0	4	—	—	(s)	1,545	80
Other	-1,369	10,994	4,005	—	41,354	1,742	—	—	141	53,101	32,592
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	1	—	39	-32	—	—	0	72	127
Jet Fuel	—	3,422	1,749	—	12,116	-143	—	—	2	17,428	9,992
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,422	1,749	—	12,116	-143	—	—	1	17,429	9,992
Kerosene	—	193	9	—	4	46	—	—	8	152	1,410
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	12,527	7,124	—	18,895	3,126	—	—	167	35,253	32,327
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	7,855	3,836	—	13,417	598	—	—	68	24,442	14,960
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	4,672	3,288	—	5,478	2,528	—	—	98	10,812	17,367
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,019	7,110	—	1,885	687	—	—	3	12,324	14,277
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	462	131	—	152	-27	—	—	0	772	446
Special Naphthas	—	20	281	—	101	11	—	—	21	370	91
Lubricants	—	311	464	—	908	-108	—	—	96	1,695	1,883
Waxes	—	9	55	—	2	-5	—	—	33	38	259
Petroleum Coke	—	1,467	0	—	0	-52	—	—	266	1,253	264
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,786	1,292	—	488	0	—	—	69	5,497	5,749
Still Gas	—	1,740	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,740	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	71	0	—	0	10	—	—	3	58	67
Total	**3,601**	**60,051**	**86,046**	**-397**	**88,477**	**4,078**	**0**	**58,140**	**1,187**	**174,373**	**157,287**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 3,893	—	273,687	10,267	-326	2,925	0	284,224	372	0	14,962
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	4,889	9,922	5,672	—	18,645	-1,076	—	622	627	38,955	5,736
Pentanes Plus	541	—	0	—	0	4	—	0	8	529	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,348	9,922	5,672	—	18,645	-1,080	—	622	619	38,426	5,712
Ethane/Ethylene	1,499	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1,499	0
Propane/Propylene	1,931	9,359	5,052	—	18,342	-1,048	—	0	195	35,537	4,024
Normal Butane/Butylene	682	952	84	—	267	-137	—	313	423	1,386	1,389
Isobutane/Isobutylene	236	-389	536	—	36	105	—	309	0	5	299
Other Liquids	4,237	—	47,629	—	2,089	3,007	—	54,578	551	-4,181	20,276
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	12,274	—	1,804	—	0	140	—	13,395	543	0	2,191
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,329	—	-244	2,113	—	10,766	0	-4,794	11,473
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-8,037	—	37,496	—	2,333	818	—	30,966	8	0	6,533
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-64	—	-549	0	613	79
Finished Petroleum Products	9,773	342,622	164,264	—	482,400	-10,343	—	—	5,719	1,003,684	116,313
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,773	179,277	60,094	—	281,326	3,453	—	—	157	526,860	49,421
Reformulated	—	112,550	31,571	—	56,303	-1,292	—	—	1	201,715	16,749
Oxygenated	17,360	0	242	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	17,600	80
Other	-7,587	66,727	28,281	—	225,023	4,743	—	—	157	307,544	32,592
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	37	5	—	444	-27	—	—	0	513	127
Jet Fuel	—	19,524	11,603	—	75,421	375	—	—	369	105,804	9,992
Naphtha-Type	—	0	379	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	379	0
Kerosene-Type	—	19,524	11,224	—	75,421	375	—	—	369	105,425	9,992
Kerosene	—	2,388	527	—	721	-898	—	—	53	4,481	1,410
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	79,538	46,037	—	109,310	-15,962	—	—	1,951	248,896	32,327
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	39,178	22,922	—	72,297	-1,023	—	—	781	134,639	14,960
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	40,360	23,115	—	37,013	-14,939	—	—	1,170	114,257	17,367
Residual Fuel Oil	—	19,714	34,702	—	8,183	47	—	—	1,168	61,384	14,277
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	2,458	3,264	—	348	-164	—	—	0	6,234	446
Special Naphthas	—	227	495	—	540	10	—	—	91	1,161	91
Lubricants	—	2,836	2,170	—	4,355	-181	—	—	716	8,826	1,883
Waxes	—	120	252	—	4	13	—	—	172	191	259
Petroleum Coke	—	9,112	0	—	0	-2	—	—	932	8,182	264
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	16,395	5,115	—	1,748	2,999	—	—	94	20,165	5,749
Still Gas	—	10,551	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10,551	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	445	0	—	0	-6	—	—	15	436	67
Total	22,793	352,544	491,252	10,267	502,808	-5,487	0	339,424	7,269	1,038,458	157,287

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **22**	**—**	**1,650**	**-13**	**-10**	**19**	**0**	**1,630**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**28**	**66**	**32**	**—**	**70**	**30**	**—**	**4**	**8**	**156**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	25	66	32	—	70	30	—	4	7	153
Ethane/Ethylene	9	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	9
Propane/Propylene	11	47	28	—	70	22	—	0	1	135
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	18	(s)	—	0	4	—	(s)	7	11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	1	4	—	0	4	—	4	0	-2
Other Liquids	**65**	**—**	**246**	**—**	**4**	**42**	**—**	**305**	**5**	**-36**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	65	—	22	—	0	15	—	67	5	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	29	—	-1	52	—	18	0	-41
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	(s)	—	195	—	5	-23	—	223	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	-3	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**5**	**1,936**	**940**	**—**	**2,885**	**46**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**5,693**
Finished Motor Gasoline	5	1,001	332	—	1,732	-72	—	—	5	3,138
Reformulated	—	635	198	—	353	-130	—	—	0	1,316
Oxygenated	51	0	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	51
Other	-46	366	134	—	1,378	58	—	—	5	1,770
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	(s)	—	1	-1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	114	58	—	404	-5	—	—	(s)	581
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	114	58	—	404	-5	—	—	(s)	581
Kerosene	—	6	(s)	—	(s)	2	—	—	(s)	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	418	237	—	630	104	—	—	6	1,175
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	262	128	—	447	20	—	—	2	815
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	156	110	—	183	84	—	—	3	360
Residual Fuel Oil	—	134	237	—	63	23	—	—	(s)	411
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	15	4	—	5	-1	—	—	0	26
Special Naphthas	—	1	9	—	3	(s)	—	—	1	12
Lubricants	—	10	15	—	30	-4	—	—	3	57
Waxes	—	(s)	2	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	49	0	—	0	-2	—	—	9	42
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	126	43	—	16	0	—	—	2	183
Still Gas	—	58	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	58
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	**120**	**2,002**	**2,868**	**-13**	**2,949**	**136**	**0**	**1,938**	**40**	**5,812**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **21**	**—**	**1,504**	**56**	**-2**	**16**	**0**	**1,562**	**2**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**27**	**55**	**31**	**—**	**102**	**-6**	**—**	**3**	**3**	**214**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	55	31	—	102	-6	—	3	3	211
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	11	51	28	—	101	-6	—	0	1	195
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	5	(s)	—	1	-1	—	2	2	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-2	3	—	(s)	1	—	2	0	(s)
Other Liquids	**23**	**—**	**262**	**—**	**11**	**17**	**—**	**300**	**3**	**-23**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	67	—	10	—	0	1	—	74	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	46	—	-1	12	—	59	0	-26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-44	—	206	—	13	4	—	170	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**54**	**1,883**	**903**	**—**	**2,651**	**-57**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**5,515**
Finished Motor Gasoline	54	985	330	—	1,546	19	—	—	1	2,895
Reformulated	—	618	173	—	309	-7	—	—	(s)	1,108
Oxygenated	95	0	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	97
Other	-42	367	155	—	1,236	26	—	—	1	1,690
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	107	64	—	414	2	—	—	2	581
Naphtha-Type	—	0	2	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	2
Kerosene-Type	—	107	62	—	414	2	—	—	2	579
Kerosene	—	13	3	—	4	-5	—	—	(s)	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	437	253	—	601	-88	—	—	11	1,368
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	215	126	—	397	-6	—	—	4	740
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	222	127	—	203	-82	—	—	6	628
Residual Fuel Oil	—	108	191	—	45	(s)	—	—	6	337
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	14	18	—	2	-1	—	—	0	34
Special Naphthas	—	1	3	—	3	(s)	—	—	1	6
Lubricants	—	16	12	—	24	-1	—	—	4	48
Waxes	—	1	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	50	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	5	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	90	28	—	10	16	—	—	1	111
Still Gas	—	58	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	58
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	**125**	**1,937**	**2,699**	**56**	**2,763**	**-30**	**0**	**1,865**	**40**	**5,706**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 14,334	—	28,980	-8,075	67,626	-6,523	0	109,108	279	0	60,223
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,280	5,439	3,424	—	-259	5,173	—	2,288	561	8,862	28,996
Pentanes Plus	1,106	—	51	—	568	-15	—	1,233	7	500	1,835
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,174	5,439	3,373	—	-827	5,188	—	1,055	554	8,362	27,161
Ethane/Ethylene	2,946	0	415	—	-1,797	201	—	0	0	1,363	3,595
Propane/Propylene	2,764	3,858	2,527	—	410	3,327	—	0	73	6,159	14,845
Normal Butane/Butylene	769	1,677	59	—	100	1,594	—	151	481	379	7,040
Isobutane/Isobutylene	695	-96	372	—	460	66	—	904	0	461	1,681
Other Liquids	-2,223	—	0	—	3,031	1,932	—	-1,648	18	506	30,342
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,393	—	0	—	0	235	—	1,140	18	0	3,225
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-215	-665	—	-56	0	506	12,824
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,616	—	0	—	3,246	2,374	—	-2,744	0	0	14,280
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-12	—	12	0	0	13
Finished Petroleum Products	4,138	109,576	410	—	28,046	4,069	—	—	305	137,796	104,439
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,138	56,218	147	—	17,545	5,933	—	—	12	72,103	43,719
Reformulated	—	7,827	0	—	2,342	120	—	—	0	10,049	2,624
Oxygenated	5,220	1,071	0	—	-2	-80	—	—	0	6,369	282
Other	-1,082	47,320	147	—	15,205	5,893	—	—	12	55,685	40,813
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	136	3	—	90	-49	—	—	0	278	303
Jet Fuel	—	6,712	0	—	3,815	240	—	—	1	10,286	8,045
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,712	0	—	3,815	240	—	—	1	10,286	8,045
Kerosene	—	108	0	—	-2	104	—	—	0	2	731
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	26,055	115	—	5,724	-332	—	—	4	32,222	29,877
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	20,032	100	—	4,415	-621	—	—	0	25,168	21,061
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	6,023	15	—	1,309	289	—	—	4	7,054	8,816
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,620	16	—	-226	-253	—	—	0	1,663	1,966
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,421	37	—	43	34	—	—	0	1,467	358
Special Naphthas	—	707	4	—	159	-73	—	—	15	928	310
Lubricants	—	535	53	—	375	-242	—	—	81	1,124	1,487
Waxes	—	108	5	—	0	14	—	—	41	58	53
Petroleum Coke	—	4,211	0	—	0	-302	—	—	108	4,405	2,156
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	6,970	30	—	523	-1,012	—	—	44	8,491	15,243
Still Gas	—	4,437	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,437	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	338	0	—	0	7	—	—	(s)	331	191
Total	24,528	115,015	32,814	-8,075	98,444	4,651	0	109,748	1,163	147,164	224,000

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 84,685	—	167,063	-5,186	362,807	-1,192	0	606,084	4,478	0	60,223
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	51,413	24,103	23,309	—	-4,061	-1,972	—	14,754	2,972	79,010	28,996
Pentanes Plus	6,392	—	250	—	3,309	676	—	5,151	793	3,331	1,835
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	45,021	24,103	23,059	—	-7,370	-2,648	—	9,603	2,179	75,679	27,161
Ethane/Ethylene	19,091	0	3,351	—	-14,478	-839	—	0	0	8,803	3,595
Propane/Propylene	17,080	21,104	16,246	—	3,634	-3,705	—	0	716	61,053	14,845
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,484	3,442	1,319	—	1,087	1,830	—	4,819	1,463	3,220	7,040
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,366	-443	2,143	—	2,387	66	—	4,784	0	2,603	1,681
Other Liquids	-14,854	—	2	—	13,229	6,956	—	-9,884	166	1,139	30,342
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	7,769	—	0	—	0	957	—	6,648	164	0	3,225
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2	—	31	1,742	—	-2,848	0	1,139	12,824
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-22,623	—	0	—	13,198	4,266	—	-13,693	2	0	14,280
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-9	—	9	0	0	13
Finished Petroleum Products	28,546	618,467	2,052	—	159,002	12,068	—	—	1,726	794,273	104,439
Finished Motor Gasoline	28,546	315,335	518	—	91,426	6,459	—	—	88	429,278	43,719
Reformulated	—	50,151	0	—	11,452	1,011	—	—	6	60,586	2,624
Oxygenated	59,230	8,066	0	—	-55	-215	—	—	0	67,456	282
Other	-30,684	257,118	518	—	80,029	5,663	—	—	82	301,236	40,813
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	743	6	—	390	-91	—	—	0	1,230	303
Jet Fuel	—	40,300	0	—	23,496	-213	—	—	28	63,981	8,045
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	0
Kerosene-Type	—	40,300	0	—	23,496	-213	—	—	27	63,982	8,045
Kerosene	—	1,847	0	—	-271	-498	—	—	(s)	2,074	731
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	151,727	809	—	39,438	-1,640	—	—	136	193,478	29,877
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	113,717	695	—	32,243	-1,351	—	—	40	147,966	21,061
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	38,010	114	—	7,195	-289	—	—	95	45,513	8,816
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10,059	32	—	-1,747	306	—	—	2	8,036	1,966
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	6,335	244	—	557	-23	—	—	0	7,159	358
Special Naphthas	—	4,483	125	—	837	-52	—	—	108	5,389	310
Lubricants	—	2,997	241	—	2,348	-394	—	—	423	5,557	1,487
Waxes	—	606	47	—	0	-15	—	—	172	496	53
Petroleum Coke	—	25,703	0	—	0	203	—	—	452	25,048	2,156
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	33,193	30	—	2,508	8,039	—	—	314	27,378	15,243
Still Gas	—	23,207	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	23,207	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,932	0	—	20	-13	—	—	2	1,963	191
Total	149,790	642,570	192,426	-5,186	530,977	15,860	0	610,954	9,342	874,422	224,000

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 478	—	966	-269	2,254	-217	0	3,637	9	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	276	181	114	—	-9	172	—	76	19	295
Pentanes Plus	37	—	2	—	19	-1	—	41	(s)	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	239	181	112	—	-28	173	—	35	18	279
Ethane/Ethylene	98	0	14	—	-60	7	—	0	0	45
Propane/Propylene	92	129	84	—	14	111	—	0	2	205
Normal Butane/Butylene	26	56	2	—	3	53	—	5	16	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	-3	12	—	15	2	—	30	0	15
Other Liquids	-74	—	0	—	101	64	—	-55	1	17
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	46	—	0	—	0	8	—	38	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-7	-22	—	-2	0	17
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-121	—	0	—	108	79	—	-91	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	138	3,653	14	—	935	136	—	—	10	4,593
Finished Motor Gasoline	138	1,874	5	—	585	198	—	—	(s)	2,403
Reformulated	—	261	0	—	78	4	—	—	0	335
Oxygenated	174	36	0	—	(s)	-3	—	—	0	212
Other	-36	1,577	5	—	507	196	—	—	(s)	1,856
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	3	-2	—	—	0	9
Jet Fuel	—	224	0	—	127	8	—	—	(s)	343
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	224	0	—	127	8	—	—	(s)	343
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	(s)	3	—	—	0	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	869	4	—	191	-11	—	—	(s)	1,074
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	668	3	—	147	-21	—	—	0	839
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	201	1	—	44	10	—	—	(s)	235
Residual Fuel Oil	—	54	1	—	-8	-8	—	—	0	55
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	47	1	—	1	1	—	—	0	49
Special Naphthas	—	24	(s)	—	5	-2	—	—	(s)	31
Lubricants	—	18	2	—	13	-8	—	—	3	37
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	140	0	—	0	-10	—	—	4	147
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	232	1	—	17	-34	—	—	1	283
Still Gas	—	148	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	148
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
Total	818	3,834	1,094	-269	3,281	155	0	3,658	39	4,905

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 465	—	918	-28	1,993	-7	0	3,330	25	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	282	132	128	—	-22	-11	—	81	16	434
Pentanes Plus	35	—	1	—	18	4	—	28	4	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	247	132	127	—	-40	-15	—	53	12	416
Ethane/Ethylene	105	0	18	—	-80	-5	—	0	0	48
Propane/Propylene	94	116	89	—	20	-20	—	0	4	335
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	19	7	—	6	10	—	26	8	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	-2	12	—	13	(s)	—	26	0	14
Other Liquids	-82	—	(s)	—	73	38	—	-54	1	6
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	43	—	0	—	0	5	—	37	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	(s)	10	—	-16	0	6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-124	—	0	—	73	23	—	-75	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	157	3,398	11	—	874	66	—	—	9	4,364
Finished Motor Gasoline	157	1,733	3	—	502	35	—	—	(s)	2,359
Reformulated	—	276	0	—	63	6	—	—	(s)	333
Oxygenated	325	44	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	371
Other	-169	1,413	3	—	440	31	—	—	(s)	1,655
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	2	-1	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	221	0	—	129	-1	—	—	(s)	352
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	221	0	—	129	-1	—	—	(s)	352
Kerosene	—	10	0	—	-1	-3	—	—	(s)	11
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	834	4	—	217	-9	—	—	1	1,063
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	625	4	—	177	-7	—	—	(s)	813
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	209	1	—	40	-2	—	—	1	250
Residual Fuel Oil	—	55	(s)	—	-10	2	—	—	(s)	44
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	35	1	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	39
Special Naphthas	—	25	1	—	5	(s)	—	—	1	30
Lubricants	—	16	1	—	13	-2	—	—	2	31
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	141	0	—	0	1	—	—	2	138
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	182	(s)	—	14	44	—	—	2	150
Still Gas	—	128	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	128
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
Total	823	3,531	1,057	-28	2,917	87	0	3,357	51	4,805

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	[E] **97,599**	**—**	**175,888**	**7,304**	**-64,561**	**-2,318**	**0**	**218,546**	**2**	**0**	**718,578**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**39,843**	**16,760**	**1,320**	**—**	**3,761**	**4,253**	**—**	**4,921**	**1,012**	**51,498**	**62,836**
Pentanes Plus	6,112	—	525	—	-45	-1,250	—	2,089	0	5,753	4,156
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33,731	16,760	795	—	3,806	5,503	—	2,832	1,012	45,745	58,680
Ethane/Ethylene	15,687	590	120	—	4,445	-670	—	0	0	21,512	16,487
Propane/Propylene	10,949	11,495	30	—	-957	3,338	—	0	867	17,312	23,324
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,441	4,313	382	—	423	1,998	—	1,013	145	4,403	14,304
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,654	362	263	—	-105	837	—	1,819	0	2,518	4,565
Other Liquids	**6,432**	**—**	**10,858**	**—**	**-3,159**	**-795**	**—**	**16,667**	**1,669**	**-3,410**	**64,255**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5,029	—	94	—	0	516	—	3,778	829	0	5,497
Unfinished Oils	—	—	9,545	—	244	-144	—	13,343	0	-3,410	43,665
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,403	—	1,219	—	-3,403	-1,171	—	-450	840	0	15,061
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	4	—	-4	0	0	32
Finished Petroleum Products	**-1,367**	**239,473**	**7,245**	**—**	**-120,611**	**535**	**—**	**—**	**14,534**	**109,671**	**127,114**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,367	113,653	0	—	-72,607	440	—	—	2,676	36,563	47,428
Reformulated	—	22,646	0	—	-12,945	2,292	—	—	0	7,409	11,267
Oxygenated	360	18	0	—	-980	-69	—	—	(s)	-533	118
Other	-1,727	90,989	0	—	-58,682	-1,783	—	—	2,676	29,687	36,043
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	457	0	—	-136	86	—	—	0	235	371
Jet Fuel	—	24,192	0	—	-17,490	1,021	—	—	660	5,021	14,392
Naphtha-Type	—	2	0	—	0	-4	—	—	10	-4	7
Kerosene-Type	—	24,190	0	—	-17,490	1,025	—	—	651	5,024	14,385
Kerosene	—	1,024	0	—	-2	-141	—	—	2	1,161	617
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	47,016	8	—	-25,769	-934	—	—	1,843	20,346	29,362
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	32,507	1	—	-18,927	1,608	—	—	463	11,510	19,903
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	14,509	7	—	-6,842	-2,542	—	—	1,380	8,836	9,459
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9,781	1,096	—	-1,659	-280	—	—	3,308	6,190	14,518
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10,007	5,922	—	-195	-71	—	—	0	15,805	2,881
Special Naphthas	—	2,294	213	—	-260	-74	—	—	8	2,313	1,672
Lubricants	—	4,155	0	—	-1,480	466	—	—	418	1,791	6,692
Waxes	—	348	2	—	-2	-22	—	—	28	342	440
Petroleum Coke	—	11,022	0	—	0	357	—	—	5,566	5,099	3,537
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,382	0	—	-1,011	-345	—	—	25	3,691	4,105
Still Gas	—	10,135	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10,135	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,007	4	—	0	32	—	—	(s)	979	1,099
Total	**142,507**	**256,233**	**195,311**	**7,304**	**-184,570**	**1,675**	**0**	**240,134**	**17,217**	**157,759**	**972,783**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 586,843	—	987,996	44,593	-341,810	9,867	0	1,267,733	22	0	718,578
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	246,666	87,372	6,128	—	15,661	12,270	—	32,908	10,030	300,619	62,836
Pentanes Plus	35,514	—	4,274	—	-618	342	—	11,661	0	27,167	4,156
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	211,152	87,372	1,854	—	16,279	11,928	—	21,247	10,030	273,452	58,680
Ethane/Ethylene	99,793	5,211	760	—	29,594	1,920	—	0	0	133,438	16,487
Propane/Propylene	68,051	66,999	253	—	-14,073	5,981	—	0	8,775	106,474	23,324
Normal Butane/Butylene	16,603	13,314	516	—	1,351	3,254	—	10,207	1,255	17,068	14,304
Isobutane/Isobutylene	26,705	1,848	325	—	-593	773	—	11,040	0	16,472	4,565
Other Liquids	31,051	—	53,698	—	-18,684	693	—	70,597	7,038	-12,263	64,255
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	25,723	—	94	—	0	-417	—	21,982	4,252	0	5,497
Unfinished Oils	—	—	49,488	—	213	-562	—	62,526	0	-12,263	43,665
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5,328	—	4,116	—	-18,897	1,694	—	-13,933	2,786	0	15,061
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-22	—	22	0	0	32
Finished Petroleum Products	-4,920	1,379,551	48,730	—	-672,538	6,563	—	—	94,397	649,864	127,114
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4,920	642,072	962	—	-388,926	3,895	—	—	18,277	227,017	47,428
Reformulated	—	124,052	235	—	-68,010	1,178	—	—	20	55,079	11,267
Oxygenated	4,085	143	0	—	-3,031	71	—	—	86	1,040	118
Other	-9,004	517,877	727	—	-317,885	2,646	—	—	18,171	170,897	36,043
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,885	0	—	-895	-146	—	—	0	1,136	371
Jet Fuel	—	146,681	95	—	-107,588	1,847	—	—	2,935	34,406	14,392
Naphtha-Type	—	2	0	—	0	-4	—	—	16	-10	7
Kerosene-Type	—	146,679	95	—	-107,588	1,851	—	—	2,919	34,416	14,385
Kerosene	—	5,317	0	—	-411	-504	—	—	45	5,365	617
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	282,868	276	—	-154,929	50	—	—	16,198	111,967	29,362
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	193,022	1	—	-110,429	1,690	—	—	4,073	76,831	19,903
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	89,846	275	—	-44,500	-1,640	—	—	12,125	35,136	9,459
Residual Fuel Oil	—	57,515	3,149	—	-6,436	-145	—	—	20,899	33,474	14,518
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	56,307	42,580	—	-905	256	—	—	0	97,726	2,881
Special Naphthas	—	13,249	1,448	—	-1,377	-196	—	—	92	13,424	1,672
Lubricants	—	23,629	64	—	-6,791	687	—	—	3,153	13,062	6,692
Waxes	—	2,017	43	—	-4	55	—	—	189	1,812	440
Petroleum Coke	—	61,844	0	—	0	254	—	—	32,456	29,134	3,537
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	24,945	94	—	-4,256	619	—	—	151	20,013	4,105
Still Gas	—	55,362	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	55,362	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	5,860	19	—	-20	-109	—	—	2	5,966	1,099
Total	859,640	1,466,923	1,096,552	44,593	-1,017,371	29,393	0	1,371,238	111,486	938,220	972,783

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **3,253**	**—**	**5,863**	**243**	**-2,152**	**-77**	**0**	**7,285**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,328**	**559**	**44**	**—**	**125**	**142**	**—**	**164**	**34**	**1,717**
Pentanes Plus	204	—	18	—	-2	-42	—	70	0	192
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,124	559	27	—	127	183	—	94	34	1,525
Ethane/Ethylene	523	20	4	—	148	-22	—	0	0	717
Propane/Propylene	365	383	1	—	-32	111	—	0	29	577
Normal Butane/Butylene	81	144	13	—	14	67	—	34	5	147
Isobutane/Isobutylene	155	12	9	—	-4	28	—	61	0	84
Other Liquids	**214**	**—**	**362**	**—**	**-105**	**-27**	**—**	**556**	**56**	**-114**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	168	—	3	—	0	17	—	126	28	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	318	—	8	-5	—	445	0	-114
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	47	—	41	—	-113	-39	—	-15	28	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-46**	**7,982**	**242**	**—**	**-4,020**	**18**	**—**	**—**	**484**	**3,656**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-46	3,788	0	—	-2,420	15	—	—	89	1,219
Reformulated	—	755	0	—	-432	76	—	—	0	247
Oxygenated	12	1	0	—	-33	-2	—	—	(s)	-18
Other	-58	3,033	0	—	-1,956	-59	—	—	89	990
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	15	0	—	-5	3	—	—	0	8
Jet Fuel	—	806	0	—	-583	34	—	—	22	167
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	806	0	—	-583	34	—	—	22	167
Kerosene	—	34	0	—	(s)	-5	—	—	(s)	39
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,567	(s)	—	-859	-31	—	—	61	678
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,084	(s)	—	-631	54	—	—	15	384
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	484	(s)	—	-228	-85	—	—	46	295
Residual Fuel Oil	—	326	37	—	-55	-9	—	—	110	206
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	334	197	—	-7	-2	—	—	0	527
Special Naphthas	—	76	7	—	-9	-2	—	—	(s)	77
Lubricants	—	139	0	—	-49	16	—	—	14	60
Waxes	—	12	(s)	—	(s)	-1	—	—	1	11
Petroleum Coke	—	367	0	—	0	12	—	—	186	170
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	146	0	—	-34	-12	—	—	1	123
Still Gas	—	338	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	338
Miscellaneous Products	—	34	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	33
Total	**4,750**	**8,541**	**6,510**	**243**	**-6,152**	**56**	**0**	**8,004**	**574**	**5,259**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **3,224**	**—**	**5,429**	**245**	**-1,878**	**54**	**0**	**6,966**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,355**	**480**	**34**	**—**	**86**	**67**	**—**	**181**	**55**	**1,652**
Pentanes Plus	195	—	23	—	-3	2	—	64	0	149
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,160	480	10	—	89	66	—	117	55	1,502
Ethane/Ethylene	548	29	4	—	163	11	—	0	0	733
Propane/Propylene	374	368	1	—	-77	33	—	0	48	585
Normal Butane/Butylene	91	73	3	—	7	18	—	56	7	94
Isobutane/Isobutylene	147	10	2	—	-3	4	—	61	0	91
Other Liquids	**171**	**—**	**295**	**—**	**-103**	**4**	**—**	**388**	**39**	**-67**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	141	—	1	—	0	-2	—	121	23	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	272	—	1	-3	—	344	0	-67
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	29	—	23	—	-104	9	—	-77	15	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-27**	**7,580**	**268**	**—**	**-3,695**	**36**	**—**	**—**	**519**	**3,571**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-27	3,528	5	—	-2,137	21	—	—	100	1,247
Reformulated	—	682	1	—	-374	6	—	—	(s)	303
Oxygenated	22	1	0	—	-17	(s)	—	—	(s)	6
Other	-49	2,845	4	—	-1,747	15	—	—	100	939
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	10	0	—	-5	-1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	806	1	—	-591	10	—	—	16	189
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	806	1	—	-591	10	—	—	16	189
Kerosene	—	29	0	—	-2	-3	—	—	(s)	29
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,554	2	—	-851	(s)	—	—	89	615
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,061	(s)	—	-607	9	—	—	22	422
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	494	2	—	-245	-9	—	—	67	193
Residual Fuel Oil	—	316	17	—	-35	-1	—	—	115	184
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	309	234	—	-5	1	—	—	0	537
Special Naphthas	—	73	8	—	-8	-1	—	—	1	74
Lubricants	—	130	(s)	—	-37	4	—	—	17	72
Waxes	—	11	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	340	0	—	0	1	—	—	178	160
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	137	1	—	-23	3	—	—	1	110
Still Gas	—	304	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	304
Miscellaneous Products	—	32	(s)	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	33
Total	**4,723**	**8,060**	**6,025**	**245**	**-5,590**	**162**	**0**	**7,534**	**613**	**5,155**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 9,130	—	4,477	4,396	-2,755	-717	0	15,965	0	0	13,081
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,357	312	258	—	-5,614	-16	—	411	2	916	1,979
Pentanes Plus	916	—	135	—	-523	-17	—	147	1	397	309
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,441	312	123	—	-5,091	1	—	264	1	519	1,670
Ethane/Ethylene	2,673	0	0	—	-2,648	-3	—	0	0	28	444
Propane/Propylene	1,752	275	70	—	-1,565	21	—	0	1	510	547
Normal Butane/Butylene	681	89	41	—	-523	-23	—	117	(s)	194	455
Isobutane/Isobutylene	335	-52	12	—	-355	6	—	147	0	-213	224
Other Liquids	307	—	0	—	0	-331	—	740	0	-102	4,244
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	125	—	0	—	0	19	—	106	0	0	261
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-320	—	422	0	-102	2,319
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	182	—	0	—	0	-30	—	212	0	0	1,664
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-119	17,406	199	—	2,108	-584	—	—	19	20,159	11,261
Finished Motor Gasoline	-119	8,428	8	—	339	-512	—	—	0	9,168	4,487
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	630	349	0	—	2	0	—	—	0	981	0
Other	-749	8,079	8	—	337	-512	—	—	0	8,187	4,487
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	21	13	—	7	2	—	—	0	39	33
Jet Fuel	—	795	0	—	1,209	-9	—	—	0	2,013	838
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	795	0	—	1,209	-9	—	—	0	2,013	838
Kerosene	—	39	0	—	0	30	—	—	0	9	138
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,870	162	—	553	164	—	—	0	5,421	3,022
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	4,073	44	—	574	213	—	—	0	4,478	2,651
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	797	118	—	-21	-49	—	—	0	943	371
Residual Fuel Oil	—	289	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	287	340
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	22	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	22	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	6
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	9	-9	0
Waxes	—	98	0	—	0	0	—	—	2	96	6
Petroleum Coke	—	504	1	—	0	19	—	—	(s)	486	70
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,639	15	—	0	-287	—	—	7	1,934	2,299
Still Gas	—	639	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	639	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	62	0	—	0	7	—	—	0	55	22
Total	15,675	17,718	4,934	4,396	-6,261	-1,648	0	17,116	21	20,973	30,565

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 55,694	—	26,106	25,988	-17,724	117	0	89,947	0	0	13,081
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	37,193	1,517	2,014	—	-30,245	79	—	2,910	12	7,478	1,979
Pentanes Plus	5,233	—	618	—	-2,691	1	—	1,071	2	2,086	309
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31,960	1,517	1,396	—	-27,554	78	—	1,839	10	5,392	1,670
Ethane/Ethylene	15,363	0	0	—	-15,116	-13	—	0	0	260	444
Propane/Propylene	10,570	1,645	864	—	-7,903	-14	—	0	8	5,182	547
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,920	183	482	—	-2,705	123	—	1,056	2	699	455
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,107	-311	50	—	-1,830	-18	—	783	0	-749	224
Other Liquids	1,980	—	0	—	0	187	—	2,337	3	-547	4,244
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	694	—	0	—	0	62	—	629	3	0	261
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	402	—	145	0	-547	2,319
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,286	—	0	—	0	-277	—	1,563	0	0	1,664
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-571	96,838	1,316	—	10,613	602	—	—	120	107,474	11,261
Finished Motor Gasoline	-571	47,913	61	—	1,061	-327	—	—	11	48,779	4,487
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	7,148	3,038	0	—	55	-234	—	—	10	10,465	0
Other	-7,720	44,875	61	—	1,006	-93	—	—	1	38,314	4,487
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	85	61	—	61	9	—	—	0	198	33
Jet Fuel	—	5,126	0	—	6,788	160	—	—	0	11,754	838
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	5,126	0	—	6,788	160	—	—	0	11,754	838
Kerosene	—	215	0	—	-39	19	—	—	0	157	138
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	25,953	1,163	—	2,742	-209	—	—	0	30,067	3,022
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	21,313	494	—	2,797	-132	—	—	0	24,736	2,651
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	4,640	669	—	-55	-77	—	—	0	5,331	371
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,836	0	—	0	-50	—	—	0	1,886	340
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	126	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	126	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	6	-6	6
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	65	-65	0
Waxes	—	607	0	—	0	-16	—	—	14	609	6
Petroleum Coke	—	3,027	1	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	3,029	70
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	8,129	30	—	0	1,010	—	—	24	7,125	2,299
Still Gas	—	3,472	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,472	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	349	0	—	0	7	—	—	0	342	22
Total	94,296	98,355	29,436	25,988	-37,356	985	0	95,194	135	114,405	30,565

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **304**	**—**	**149**	**147**	**-92**	**-24**	**0**	**532**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**212**	**10**	**9**	**—**	**-187**	**-1**	**—**	**14**	**(s)**	**31**
Pentanes Plus	31	—	5	—	-17	-1	—	5	(s)	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	181	10	4	—	-170	(s)	—	9	(s)	17
Ethane/Ethylene	89	0	0	—	-88	(s)	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	58	9	2	—	-52	1	—	0	(s)	17
Normal Butane/Butylene	23	3	1	—	-17	-1	—	4	(s)	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-2	(s)	—	-12	(s)	—	5	0	-7
Other Liquids	**10**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**-11**	**—**	**25**	**0**	**-3**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	1	—	4	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-11	—	14	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6	—	0	—	0	-1	—	7	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-4**	**580**	**7**	**—**	**70**	**-19**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**672**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4	281	(s)	—	11	-17	—	—	0	306
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	21	12	0	—	(s)	0	—	—	0	33
Other	-25	269	(s)	—	11	-17	—	—	0	273
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	27	0	—	40	(s)	—	—	0	67
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	27	0	—	40	(s)	—	—	0	67
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	162	5	—	18	5	—	—	0	181
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	136	1	—	19	7	—	—	0	149
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	27	4	—	-1	-2	—	—	0	31
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	10
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	55	1	—	0	-10	—	—	(s)	64
Still Gas	—	21	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	**522**	**591**	**164**	**147**	**-209**	**-55**	**0**	**571**	**1**	**699**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **306**	**—**	**143**	**143**	**-97**	**1**	**0**	**494**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**204**	**8**	**11**	**—**	**-166**	**(s)**	**—**	**16**	**(s)**	**41**
Pentanes Plus	29	—	3	—	-15	(s)	—	6	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	176	8	8	—	-151	(s)	—	10	(s)	30
Ethane/Ethylene	84	0	0	—	-83	(s)	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	58	9	5	—	-43	(s)	—	0	(s)	28
Normal Butane/Butylene	22	1	3	—	-15	1	—	6	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-2	(s)	—	-10	(s)	—	4	0	-4
Other Liquids	**11**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**1**	**—**	**13**	**(s)**	**-3**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	3	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	1	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7	—	0	—	0	-2	—	9	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-3**	**532**	**7**	**—**	**58**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**591**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-3	263	(s)	—	6	-2	—	—	(s)	268
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	39	17	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	58
Other	-42	247	(s)	—	6	-1	—	—	(s)	211
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	28	0	—	37	1	—	—	0	65
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	28	0	—	37	1	—	—	0	65
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	143	6	—	15	-1	—	—	0	165
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	117	3	—	15	-1	—	—	0	136
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	25	4	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	29
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	10
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	45	(s)	—	0	6	—	—	(s)	39
Still Gas	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	**518**	**540**	**162**	**143**	**-205**	**5**	**0**	**523**	**1**	**629**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 53,015	—	24,811	3,382	0	3,331	0	77,876	1	0	56,394
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,333	3,173	5	—	0	777	—	1,886	283	2,565	4,544
Pentanes Plus	1,179	—	0	—	0	19	—	835	(s)	325	126
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,154	3,173	5	—	0	758	—	1,051	283	2,240	4,418
Ethane/Ethylene	1	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1	1
Propane/Propylene	341	1,733	5	—	0	343	—	0	246	1,490	1,571
Normal Butane/Butylene	289	1,213	0	—	0	364	—	702	38	398	2,382
Isobutane/Isobutylene	523	227	0	—	0	51	—	349	0	350	464
Other Liquids	1,190	—	2,732	—	0	-3,091	—	6,103	56	854	31,059
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,933	—	1,505	—	0	-577	—	3,959	56	0	3,121
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,227	—	0	-1,990	—	2,363	0	854	20,113
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-743	—	0	—	0	-524	—	-219	0	0	7,824
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	869	87,934	3,763	—	3,910	-2,639	—	—	7,818	91,297	56,109
Finished Motor Gasoline	869	42,566	38	—	2,766	-1,827	—	—	162	47,904	20,325
Reformulated	—	29,828	0	—	0	-330	—	—	0	30,158	11,056
Oxygenated	1,260	384	0	—	980	-304	—	—	23	2,905	452
Other	-391	12,354	38	—	1,786	-1,193	—	—	138	14,842	8,817
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	124	0	—	0	80	—	—	0	44	470
Jet Fuel	—	12,986	3,267	—	350	909	—	—	146	15,548	10,768
Naphtha-Type	—	6	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	5	16
Kerosene-Type	—	12,980	3,267	—	350	909	—	—	145	15,543	10,752
Kerosene	—	123	0	—	0	-11	—	—	8	126	141
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,961	272	—	597	-1,014	—	—	2,455	13,389	11,801
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	11,172	272	—	521	-708	—	—	544	12,129	9,315
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	2,789	0	—	76	-306	—	—	1,910	1,261	2,486
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,334	97	—	0	-137	—	—	667	4,901	6,000
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	398	38	—	0	-65	—	—	0	501	200
Special Naphthas	—	90	0	—	0	-6	—	—	637	-541	25
Lubricants	—	739	0	—	197	-12	—	—	62	886	1,665
Waxes	—	-92	4	—	0	46	—	—	15	-149	215
Petroleum Coke	—	4,891	47	—	0	-270	—	—	3,627	1,581	1,294
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,070	0	—	0	-398	—	—	38	2,430	2,874
Still Gas	—	4,527	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,527	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	217	0	—	0	66	—	—	2	149	331
Total	57,406	91,107	31,311	3,382	3,910	-1,622	0	85,865	8,157	94,716	148,106

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 333,713	—	120,314	3,031	-2,947	-145	0	443,308	10,948	0	56,394
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	15,811	14,294	81	—	0	1,514	—	13,834	1,528	13,310	4,544
Pentanes Plus	8,143	—	0	—	0	94	—	6,247	(s)	1,802	126
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,668	14,294	81	—	0	1,420	—	7,587	1,528	11,508	4,418
Ethane/Ethylene	6	0	0	—	0	1	—	0	0	5	1
Propane/Propylene	2,253	9,490	63	—	0	212	—	0	1,258	10,336	1,571
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,996	4,158	0	—	0	1,077	—	5,415	270	392	2,382
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,413	646	18	—	0	130	—	2,172	0	775	464
Other Liquids	9,731	—	15,508	—	3,366	661	—	29,234	732	-2,022	31,059
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	15,188	—	9,474	—	0	9	—	24,092	561	0	3,121
Unfinished Oils	—	—	5,566	—	0	508	—	7,080	0	-2,022	20,113
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,457	—	468	—	3,366	145	—	-1,939	171	0	7,824
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	6,887	501,069	16,914	—	20,523	3,795	—	—	39,100	502,497	56,109
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,887	242,712	1,554	—	15,113	304	—	—	1,380	264,581	20,325
Reformulated	—	174,288	280	—	255	80	—	—	166	174,577	11,056
Oxygenated	14,297	8,236	0	—	3,031	229	—	—	162	25,173	452
Other	-7,410	60,188	1,274	—	11,827	-5	—	—	1,052	64,831	8,817
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	330	0	—	0	32	—	—	0	298	470
Jet Fuel	—	74,192	11,768	—	1,883	1,852	—	—	1,635	84,356	10,768
Naphtha-Type	—	15	0	—	0	-27	—	—	4	38	16
Kerosene-Type	—	74,177	11,768	—	1,883	1,879	—	—	1,631	84,318	10,752
Kerosene	—	765	0	—	0	45	—	—	40	680	141
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	81,218	1,651	—	3,439	44	—	—	9,346	76,918	11,801
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	63,097	1,098	—	3,092	646	—	—	1,415	65,226	9,315
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	18,121	553	—	347	-602	—	—	7,931	11,692	2,486
Residual Fuel Oil	—	30,386	780	—	0	1,092	—	—	3,645	26,429	6,000
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,640	829	—	0	-135	—	—	0	2,604	200
Special Naphthas	—	618	0	—	0	-9	—	—	3,525	-2,898	25
Lubricants	—	4,504	0	—	88	-224	—	—	483	4,333	1,665
Waxes	—	-580	108	—	0	-20	—	—	80	-532	215
Petroleum Coke	—	28,528	224	—	0	-257	—	—	18,732	10,277	1,294
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	9,765	0	—	0	948	—	—	223	8,594	2,874
Still Gas	—	25,986	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	25,986	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,005	0	—	0	123	—	—	11	871	331
Total	366,142	515,363	152,817	3,031	20,942	5,825	0	486,376	52,309	513,785	148,106

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **1,767**	**—**	**827**	**113**	**0**	**111**	**0**	**2,596**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**78**	**106**	**(s)**	**—**	**0**	**26**	**—**	**63**	**9**	**85**
Pentanes Plus	39	—	0	—	0	1	—	28	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	38	106	(s)	—	0	25	—	35	9	75
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	11	58	(s)	—	0	11	—	0	8	50
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	40	0	—	0	12	—	23	1	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	8	0	—	0	2	—	12	0	12
Other Liquids	**40**	**—**	**91**	**—**	**0**	**-103**	**—**	**203**	**2**	**28**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	64	—	50	—	0	-19	—	132	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	41	—	0	-66	—	79	0	28
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-25	—	0	—	0	-17	—	-7	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**29**	**2,931**	**125**	**—**	**130**	**-88**	**—**	**—**	**261**	**3,043**
Finished Motor Gasoline	29	1,419	1	—	92	-61	—	—	5	1,597
Reformulated	—	994	0	—	0	-11	—	—	0	1,005
Oxygenated	42	13	0	—	33	-10	—	—	1	97
Other	-13	412	1	—	60	-40	—	—	5	495
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	0	3	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	433	109	—	12	30	—	—	5	518
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	433	109	—	12	30	—	—	5	518
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	465	9	—	20	-34	—	—	82	446
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	372	9	—	17	-24	—	—	18	404
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	93	0	—	3	-10	—	—	64	42
Residual Fuel Oil	—	178	3	—	0	-5	—	—	22	163
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	13	1	—	0	-2	—	—	0	17
Special Naphthas	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	21	-18
Lubricants	—	25	0	—	7	(s)	—	—	2	30
Waxes	—	-3	(s)	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	-5
Petroleum Coke	—	163	2	—	0	-9	—	—	121	53
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	69	0	—	0	-13	—	—	1	81
Still Gas	—	151	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	151
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	5
Total	**1,914**	**3,037**	**1,044**	**113**	**130**	**-54**	**0**	**2,862**	**272**	**3,157**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **1,834**	**—**	**661**	**17**	**-16**	**-1**	**0**	**2,436**	**60**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**87**	**79**	**(s)**	**—**	**0**	**8**	**—**	**76**	**8**	**73**
Pentanes Plus	45	—	0	—	0	1	—	34	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42	79	(s)	—	0	8	—	42	8	63
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	52	(s)	—	0	1	—	0	7	57
Normal Butane/Butylene	16	23	0	—	0	6	—	30	1	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	4	(s)	—	0	1	—	12	0	4
Other Liquids	**53**	**—**	**85**	**—**	**18**	**4**	**—**	**161**	**4**	**-11**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	83	—	52	—	0	(s)	—	132	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	31	—	0	3	—	39	0	-11
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-30	—	3	—	18	1	—	-11	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**38**	**2,753**	**93**	**—**	**113**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**215**	**2,761**
Finished Motor Gasoline	38	1,334	9	—	83	2	—	—	8	1,454
Reformulated	—	958	2	—	1	(s)	—	—	1	959
Oxygenated	79	45	0	—	17	1	—	—	1	138
Other	-41	331	7	—	65	(s)	—	—	6	356
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	408	65	—	10	10	—	—	9	463
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	408	65	—	10	10	—	—	9	463
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	446	9	—	19	(s)	—	—	51	423
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	347	6	—	17	4	—	—	8	358
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	100	3	—	2	-3	—	—	44	64
Residual Fuel Oil	—	167	4	—	0	6	—	—	20	145
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	9	5	—	0	-1	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	19	-16
Lubricants	—	25	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	3	24
Waxes	—	-3	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	-3
Petroleum Coke	—	157	1	—	0	-1	—	—	103	56
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	54	0	—	0	5	—	—	1	47
Still Gas	—	143	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	143
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	5
Total	**2,012**	**2,832**	**840**	**17**	**115**	**32**	**0**	**2,672**	**287**	**2,823**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	April 2000		January-April 2000	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E **617**	E **21**	E **2,561**	E **21**
Florida	E 372	E 12	E 1,476	E 12
New York	E 16	E 1	E 71	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 114	E 4	E 534	E 4
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 2	E (s)
West Virginia	E 114	E 4	E 445	E 4
Adjustment[a]	0	0	35	(s)
PAD District II	E **14,086**	E **470**	E **55,493**	E **459**
Illinois	E 903	E 30	E 3,772	E 31
Indiana	E 164	E 5	E 648	E 5
Kansas	2,810	94	E 11,162	E 92
Kentucky	306	10	1,096	9
Michigan	E 450	E 15	E 1,818	E 15
Missouri	E 7	E (s)	E 30	E (s)
Nebraska	245	8	961	8
North Dakota	2,721	91	10,931	90
Ohio	E 440	E 15	E 1,939	E 16
Oklahoma	5,444	181	23,336	193
South Dakota	98	3	377	3
Tennessee	24	1	136	1
Adjustment[a]	474	16	-714	-6
PAD District III	E **96,524**	E **3,217**	E **388,991**	E **3,215**
Alabama	887	30	E 3,631	E 30
Arkansas	E 655	E 22	E 2,591	E 21
Louisiana[b]	8,896	297	37,916	313
Mississippi	E 1,735	E 58	E 6,888	E 57
New Mexico	E 5,256	E 175	E 20,942	E 173
Texas[b]	36,664	1,222	148,582	1,228
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 40,826	E 1,361	E 163,570	E 1,352
Adjustment[a]	1,605	54	4,871	40
PAD District IV	E **9,022**	E **301**	E **37,294**	E **308**
Colorado	E 1,512	E 50	E 6,672	E 55
Montana	1,205	40	E 4,891	E 40
Utah	1,286	43	E 5,434	E 45
Wyoming	E 4,912	E 164	E 18,301	E 151
Adjustment[a]	108	4	1,996	16
PAD District V	E **55,260**	E **1,842**	E **224,826**	E **1,858**
Alaska[b]	E 30,241	E 1,008	E 123,240	E 1,019
South Alaska	893	30	3,537	29
North Slope	29,348	978	119,756	990
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	0	0	-53	(s)
Arizona	2	(s)	13	(s)
California[b]	22,234	741	89,215	737
Nevada	52	2	216	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,927	98	11,591	96
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	-195	-7	552	5
U.S. Total[b]	E **175,510**	E **5,850**	E **709,165**	E **5,861**

[a] These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.*

[b] Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 4,823; California: State -1,546; Louisiana: State - 1,131; Texas: State - 43; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E51,294.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
	Net Production						
Natural Gas Liquids	**133**	**716**	**849**	**435**	**368**	**7,477**	**8,280**
Pentanes Plus	16	85	101	78	87	941	1,106
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	117	631	748	357	281	6,536	7,174
Ethane	47	213	260	101	0	2,845	2,946
Propane	42	284	326	137	178	2,449	2,764
Normal Butane	28	94	122	64	103	602	769
Isobutane	0	40	40	55	0	640	695
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**8**	**142**	**150**	**91**	**39**	**1,280**	**1,410**
Pentanes Plus	0	24	24	12	7	111	130
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8	118	126	79	32	1,169	1,280
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	299	316
Propane	6	93	99	35	17	640	692
Normal Butane	2	23	25	12	15	146	173
Isobutane	0	2	2	15	0	84	99

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
	Net Production								
Natural Gas Liquids	**18,116**	**5,150**	**10,220**	**427**	**5,930**	**39,843**	**6,357**	**2,333**	**57,662**
Pentanes Plus	3,016	654	1,588	136	718	6,112	916	1,179	9,414
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,100	4,496	8,632	291	5,212	33,731	5,441	1,154	48,248
Ethane	6,947	2,142	3,805	62	2,731	15,687	2,673	1	21,567
Propane	5,076	1,173	2,983	116	1,601	10,949	1,752	341	16,132
Normal Butane	2,077	-1,254	959	76	583	2,441	681	289	4,302
Isobutane	1,000	2,435	885	37	297	4,654	335	523	6,247
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**177**	**1,361**	**1,083**	**43**	**65**	**2,729**	**349**	**128**	**4,766**
Pentanes Plus	59	215	127	16	10	427	155	18	754
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	118	1,146	956	27	55	2,302	194	110	4,012
Ethane	8	456	0	0	0	464	2	0	782
Propane	71	300	669	17	28	1,085	87	80	2,043
Normal Butane	25	221	160	8	17	431	84	16	729
Isobutane	14	169	127	2	10	322	21	14	458

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**46,172**	**2,718**	**48,890**	**72,265**	**13,559**	**23,284**	**109,108**
Natural Gas Liquids	**114**	**0**	**114**	**1,065**	**206**	**1,017**	**2,288**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	261	144	828	1,233
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	114	0	114	804	62	189	1,055
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	6	0	6	109	0	42	151
Isobutane	108	0	108	695	62	147	904
Other Liquids	**8,976**	**160**	**9,136**	**-1,135**	**143**	**-656**	**-1,648**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,001	0	2,001	849	196	95	1,140
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	165	7	21	193
Oxygenates	W	W	2,001	684	189	74	947
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	858
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,932	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	371	162	533	370	284	-710	-56
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	6,689	-2	6,687	-2,366	-337	-41	-2,744
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-85	0	-85	12	0	0	12
Total Input to Refineries	**55,262**	**2,878**	**58,140**	**72,195**	**13,908**	**23,645**	**109,748**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,510	91	1,601	2,441	455	781	3,677
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,603	88	1,691	2,447	421	749	3,617
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	94.2	102.6	94.6	99.8	108.2	104.2	101.7
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	597	21	618	918	146	199	1,263
Catalytic Hydrocracking	34	0	34	159	0	6	165
Delayed and Fluid Coking	76	0	76	211	60	81	352
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	1.02	1.29	1.04	1.26	2.17	0.84	1.28
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	31.87	32.05	31.88	33.19	30.02	35.67	33.32
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,603**	**88**	**1,691**	**2,447**	**421**	**749**	**3,617**
Operating	1,509	88	1,597	2,447	421	749	3,617
Idle	94	0	94	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**17,908**	**103,093**	**88,718**	**5,985**	**2,842**	**218,546**	**15,965**	**77,876**	**470,385**
Natural Gas Liquids	**909**	**2,672**	**990**	**109**	**241**	**4,921**	**411**	**1,886**	**9,620**
Pentanes Plus	455	1,265	181	81	107	2,089	147	835	4,304
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	454	1,407	809	28	134	2,832	264	1,051	5,316
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	410	374	229	0	0	1,013	117	702	1,989
Isobutane	44	1,033	580	28	134	1,819	147	349	3,327
Other Liquids	**522**	**12,468**	**3,656**	**31**	**-10**	**16,667**	**740**	**6,103**	**30,998**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	186	2,620	948	0	24	3,778	106	3,959	10,984
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	159	378	554	0	0	1,091	14	783	2,081
Oxygenates	27	2,242	394	W	W	2,687	92	3,176	8,903
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	966
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	80
MTBE	W	2,126	W	W	W	2,524	W	3,099	7,613
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	244
Unfinished Oils (net)	470	10,222	2,544	62	45	13,343	422	2,363	16,605
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-130	-374	164	-31	-79	-450	212	-219	3,486
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-4	0	0	0	0	-4	0	0	-77
Total Input to Refineries	**19,339**	**118,233**	**93,364**	**6,125**	**3,073**	**240,134**	**17,116**	**85,865**	**511,003**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	597	3,417	2,924	192	95	7,225	541	2,825	15,868
Operable Capacity (daily average)	575	3,673	3,008	197	96	7,548	542	3,095	16,493
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	103.8	93.0	97.2	97.6	99.1	95.7	99.8	91.3	96.2
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	183	1,488	1,033	31	29	2,764	155	780	5,579
Catalytic Hydrocracking	57	271	268	0	0	596	5	470	1,269
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	424	419	11	0	858	41	517	1,843
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.83	1.50	1.48	1.70	0.49	1.43	1.36	1.20	1.31
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.65	30.70	30.65	30.72	38.67	31.36	32.60	26.88	31.13
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**575**	**3,673**	**3,008**	**197**	**96**	**7,548**	**542**	**3,095**	**16,493**
Operating	573	3,646	2,853	197	96	7,364	532	3,012	16,122
Idle	2	27	155	0	0	184	10	84	372
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**31,075**	**31,075**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

[b] Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

[c] See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,888	92	1,980	4,165	499	775	5,439
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,371	42	1,413	2,816	378	664	3,858
Propane	W	W	W	2,166	W	W	2,940
Propylene	W	W	W	650	W	W	918
Normal Butane/Butylene	491	48	539	1,306	139	232	1,677
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	26	2	28	43	-18	-121	-96
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	28,963	1,081	30,044	37,432	6,852	11,934	56,218
Reformulated	19,050	0	19,050	6,790	802	235	7,827
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1,071	0	1,071
Other	9,913	1,081	10,994	30,642	4,979	11,699	47,320
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	14	64	58	136
Jet Fuel	3,368	54	3,422	4,624	966	1,122	6,712
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	3,368	54	3,422	4,624	966	1,122	6,712
Commercial	3,368	43	3,411	4,467	966	1,001	6,434
Military	0	11	11	157	0	121	278
Kerosene	151	42	193	62	41	5	108
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,799	728	12,527	15,488	3,474	7,093	26,055
0.05 percent sulfur and under	7,229	626	7,855	11,734	2,918	5,380	20,032
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	4,570	102	4,672	3,754	556	1,713	6,023
Residual Fuel Oil	3,981	38	4,019	1,148	284	188	1,620
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,176	24	1,200	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,650	14	2,664	320	53	0	373
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	155	0	155	828	231	188	1,247
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	462	0	462	600	0	0	600
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	777	0	44	821
Special Naphthas	0	20	20	648	0	59	707
Lubricants	142	169	311	240	0	295	535
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	142	169	311	240	0	295	535
Waxes	0	9	9	56	0	52	108
Petroleum Coke	1,438	29	1,467	2,766	617	828	4,211
Marketable	535	0	535	1,579	435	620	2,634
Catalyst	903	29	932	1,187	182	208	1,577
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,224	562	3,786	4,658	1,419	893	6,970
Still Gas	1,671	69	1,740	2,882	572	983	4,437
Miscellaneous Products	33	38	71	225	97	16	338
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	33	38	71	225	97	16	338
Total	**57,120**	**2,931**	**60,051**	**75,785**	**14,885**	**24,345**	**115,015**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-1,858	-53	-1,911	-3,590	-977	-700	-5,267

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,052	9,848	5,677	85	98	16,760	312	3,173	27,664
Ethane/Ethylene	0	569	21	0	0	590	0	0	590
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	394
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	196
Propane/Propylene	769	6,243	4,343	85	55	11,495	275	1,733	18,774
Propane	W	2,679	2,764	W	W	6,038	W	W	11,753
Propylene	W	3,564	1,579	W	W	5,457	W	W	7,021
Normal Butane/Butylene	302	2,868	1,084	16	43	4,313	89	1,213	7,831
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	7,761
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	70
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-19	168	229	-16	0	362	-52	227	469
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	327
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	142
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,213	57,728	42,361	1,659	1,692	113,653	8,428	42,566	250,909
Reformulated	428	19,110	3,108	0	0	22,646	0	29,828	79,351
Oxygenated	0	0	16	0	2	18	349	384	1,822
Other	9,785	38,618	39,237	1,659	1,690	90,989	8,079	12,354	169,736
Finished Aviation Gasoline	142	221	94	0	0	457	21	124	738
Jet Fuel	1,693	10,160	11,886	240	213	24,192	795	12,986	48,107
Naphtha-Type	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	8
Kerosene-Type	1,691	10,160	11,886	240	213	24,190	795	12,980	48,099
Commercial	1,303	8,443	10,946	212	0	20,904	639	11,581	42,969
Military	388	1,717	940	28	213	3,286	156	1,399	5,130
Kerosene	1	848	120	53	2	1,024	39	123	1,487
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,652	20,848	19,203	1,509	804	47,016	4,870	13,961	104,429
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,858	15,909	11,311	656	773	32,507	4,073	11,172	75,639
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	794	4,939	7,892	853	31	14,509	797	2,789	28,790
Residual Fuel Oil	175	5,232	4,118	239	17	9,781	289	5,334	21,043
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	117	4	411	0	0	532	34	194	1,960
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	603	815	209	17	1,644	53	1,685	6,419
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	58	4,625	2,892	30	0	7,605	202	3,455	12,664
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	111	3,108	983	0	-8	4,194	0	126	5,382
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	146	3,312	2,355	0	0	5,813	22	272	6,928
Special Naphthas	78	1,679	362	175	0	2,294	0	90	3,111
Lubricants	W	1,886	W	W	W	4,155	0	739	5,740
Naphthenic	W	265	W	W	W	977	0	349	1,326
Paraffinic	W	1,621	W	W	W	3,178	0	390	4,414
Waxes	0	206	120	22	0	348	98	-92	471
Petroleum Coke	292	5,801	4,819	75	35	11,022	504	4,891	22,095
Marketable	28	3,712	3,627	53	0	7,420	295	3,762	14,646
Catalyst	264	2,089	1,192	22	35	3,602	209	1,129	7,449
Asphalt and Road Oil	601	1,272	1,241	1,121	147	4,382	1,639	2,070	18,847
Still Gas	806	5,047	3,994	211	77	10,135	639	4,527	21,478
Miscellaneous Products	29	421	557	0	0	1,007	62	217	1,695
Fuel Use	0	0	197	0	0	197	0	-3	194
Nonfuel Use	29	421	360	0	0	810	62	220	1,501
Total	**20,040**	**127,617**	**99,296**	**6,203**	**3,077**	**256,233**	**17,718**	**91,107**	**540,124**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-701	-9,384	-5,932	-78	-4	-16,099	-602	-5,242	-29,121

[a] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**13,643**	**460**	**14,103**	**9,576**	**1,954**	**2,488**	**14,018**
Petroleum Products	**48,356**	**2,190**	**50,546**	**40,137**	**9,040**	**11,378**	**60,555**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	92	49	254	395
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,750	29	1,779	2,715	484	1,087	4,286
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	400	4	404	1,206	43	273	1,522
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,058	20	1,078	1,238	398	670	2,306
Isobutane/Isobutylene	292	5	297	271	43	144	458
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,721	1	1,722	307	196	29	532
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	24	0	0	24
Oxygenates	W	W	1,722	283	196	29	508
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	414
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,216	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,960	513	11,473	8,772	754	3,298	12,824
Naphthas and Lighter	2,362	166	2,528	2,246	198	1,167	3,611
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,421	5	2,426	1,463	86	452	2,001
Heavy Gas Oils	4,144	327	4,471	2,874	464	801	4,139
Residuum	2,033	15	2,048	2,189	6	878	3,073
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,276	7	6,283	7,753	1,218	1,375	10,346
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	79	0	79	13	0	0	13
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,591	155	10,746	5,278	1,018	1,439	7,735
Reformulated	6,313	0	6,313	130	0	0	130
Oxygenated	0	3	3	0	92	0	92
Other	4,278	152	4,430	5,148	926	1,439	7,513
Finished Aviation Gasoline	39	0	39	5	60	40	105
Jet Fuel	1,591	20	1,611	2,365	161	391	2,917
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,591	20	1,611	2,365	161	391	2,917
Kerosene	174	26	200	87	73	60	220
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,679	193	6,872	5,984	1,450	1,577	9,011
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,188	144	2,332	3,867	825	1,072	5,764
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	4,491	49	4,540	2,117	625	505	3,247
Residual Fuel Oil	5,875	25	5,900	1,128	180	144	1,452
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,365	17	1,382	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,548	8	3,556	184	20	0	204
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	962	0	962	944	160	144	1,248
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	446	0	446	297	0	0	297
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	61	0	0	61
Special Naphthas	51	17	68	284	0	26	310
Lubricants	352	176	528	110	0	0	110
Waxes	0	259	259	15	0	38	53
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	264	0	264	528	1,451	177	2,156
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,502	732	2,234	4,284	1,925	1,441	7,650
Miscellaneous Products	6	37	43	59	21	2	82
Total Stocks, All Oils	**61,999**	**2,650**	**64,649**	**49,713**	**10,994**	**13,866**	**74,573**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**1,046**	**28,290**	**17,619**	**1,018**	**314**	**48,287**	**2,244**	**23,199**	**101,851**
Petroleum Products	**10,040**	**67,478**	**48,175**	**4,373**	**1,519**	**131,585**	**10,582**	**60,551**	**313,819**
Pentanes Plus	173	85	13	13	16	300	9	0	704
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,868	2,895	3,594	20	64	9,441	429	1,367	17,302
Ethane/Ethylene	173	506	0	0	0	679	0	0	679
Propane/Propylene	1,678	1,001	343	4	3	3,029	107	100	5,162
Normal Butane/Butylene	661	927	2,668	6	27	4,289	209	870	8,752
Isobutane/Isobutylene	356	461	583	10	34	1,444	113	397	2,709
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	118	1,494	662	14	12	2,300	65	1,933	6,552
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	30
Oxygenates	118	1,494	661	W	W	2,299	65	1,928	6,522
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	585
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	715
MTBE	W	1,281	W	W	W	1,977	W	1,881	5,142
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	80
Unfinished Oils	2,448	23,722	16,054	928	513	43,665	2,319	20,113	90,394
Naphthas and Lighter	1,013	6,358	2,696	225	195	10,487	659	3,201	20,486
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	302	4,107	2,406	199	90	7,104	307	4,483	16,321
Heavy Gas Oils	646	9,053	8,094	439	228	18,460	943	9,377	37,390
Residuum	487	4,204	2,858	65	0	7,614	410	3,052	16,197
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	829	6,829	5,075	123	283	13,139	1,664	7,222	38,654
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	8	0	24	0	0	32	0	1	125
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,197	10,570	6,030	295	150	18,242	1,953	9,539	48,215
Reformulated	51	3,834	563	0	0	4,448	0	5,339	16,230
Oxygenated	0	69	0	0	0	69	0	40	204
Other	1,146	6,667	5,467	295	150	13,725	1,953	4,160	31,781
Finished Aviation Gasoline	47	202	101	0	0	350	26	308	828
Jet Fuel	428	3,467	2,965	74	19	6,953	383	5,407	17,271
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	13
Kerosene-Type	427	3,467	2,965	74	19	6,952	383	5,395	17,258
Kerosene	13	271	158	19	20	481	114	110	1,125
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,007	7,593	4,834	522	203	14,159	1,463	5,485	36,990
0.05 percent sulfur and under	765	5,113	2,674	252	134	8,938	1,185	3,980	22,199
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	242	2,480	2,160	270	69	5,221	278	1,505	14,791
Residual Fuel Oil	132	3,251	2,019	257	15	5,674	340	3,836	17,202
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	48	5	138	0	0	191	23	624	2,220
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	190	242	178	15	625	134	1,450	5,969
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	84	3,056	1,639	79	0	4,858	183	1,762	9,013
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	23	1,061	266	0	20	1,370	0	80	2,193
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	85	1,156	270	0	0	1,511	0	120	1,692
Special Naphthas	41	1,166	56	89	0	1,352	6	25	1,761
Lubricants	23	2,091	2,288	797	0	5,199	0	1,155	6,992
Waxes	0	204	211	25	0	440	6	215	973
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	791	2,746	0	0	3,537	70	1,294	7,321
Asphalt and Road Oil	593	480	624	1,197	204	3,098	1,734	2,096	16,812
Miscellaneous Products	7	150	185	0	0	342	1	245	713
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,086**	**95,768**	**65,794**	**5,391**	**1,833**	**179,872**	**12,826**	**83,750**	**415,670**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,[a] June 2000

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.1	3.2	4.0	5.7	3.6	3.4	5.0
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	43.3	37.6	43.0	52.2	49.0	48.1	50.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.2	1.9	6.9	6.4	7.0	5.0	6.2
Kerosene	0.3	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.4	25.3	25.3	21.3	25.1	31.4	23.9
Residual Fuel Oil	8.6	1.3	8.1	1.6	2.1	0.8	1.5
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1.0	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.8
Special Naphthas	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.6
Lubricants	0.3	5.9	0.6	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.5
Waxes	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.1	1.0	3.0	3.8	4.5	3.7	3.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	6.9	19.5	7.7	6.4	10.3	4.0	6.4
Still Gas	3.6	2.4	3.5	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-4.0	-1.8	-3.9	-4.9	-7.1	-3.1	-4.8

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	5.7	8.7	6.2	1.4	3.4	7.2	1.9	4.0	5.7
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	50.3	46.6	44.1	26.1	52.2	45.5	47.0	46.0	46.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.2	9.0	13.0	4.0	7.4	10.4	4.9	16.2	9.9
Kerosene	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.3	18.4	21.0	25.0	27.8	20.3	29.7	17.4	21.4
Residual Fuel Oil	1.0	4.6	4.5	4.0	0.6	4.2	1.8	6.6	4.3
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	2.7	1.1	0.0	-0.3	1.8	0.0	0.2	1.1
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	2.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.1	0.3	1.4
Special Naphthas	0.4	1.5	0.4	2.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.6
Lubricants	0.3	1.7	1.5	13.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.9	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.6	-0.1	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.6	5.1	5.3	1.2	1.2	4.8	3.1	6.1	4.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.3	1.1	1.4	18.5	5.1	1.9	10.0	2.6	3.9
Still Gas	4.4	4.5	4.4	3.5	2.7	4.4	3.9	5.6	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-3.8	-8.3	-6.5	-1.3	-0.1	-6.9	-3.7	-6.5	-6.0

[a] Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.
[b] Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.
[c] Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
[d] Represents the difference between input and production.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	**1,813**	**1,666**	**3,631**	**7,110**
Delaware	0	0	289	289
Florida	125	308	1,408	1,841
Georgia	0	0	101	101
Maine	85	0	68	153
Maryland	437	0	40	477
Massachusetts	0	343	0	343
New Jersey	904	368	538	1,810
New York	262	607	539	1,408
North Carolina	0	0	135	135
Pennsylvania	0	0	215	215
South Carolina	0	40	171	211
Vermont	0	0	7	7
Virginia	0	0	120	120
PAD District II	**16**	**0**	**0**	**16**
Michigan	16	0	0	16
PAD District III	**0**	**708**	**388**	**1,096**
Texas	0	708	388	1,096
PAD District V	**97**	**0**	**0**	**97**
Hawaii	97	0	0	97
U.S. Total	**1,926**	**2,374**	**4,019**	**8,319**

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**49,501**	**49,971**	**155,084**	**4,290**	**24,811**	**283,657**	**9,455**
Natural Gas Liquids	**973**	**3,424**	**1,320**	**258**	**5**	**5,980**	**199**
Pentanes Plus	0	51	525	135	0	711	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	973	3,373	795	123	5	5,269	176
Ethane	0	402	120	0	0	522	17
Ethylene	0	13	0	0	0	13	(s)
Propane	853	2,333	30	70	5	3,291	110
Propylene	0	194	0	0	0	194	6
Normal Butane	10	59	382	41	0	492	16
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	110	372	263	12	0	757	25
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**7,843**	**0**	**10,400**	**0**	**2,732**	**20,975**	**699**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	651	0	94	0	1,505	2,250	75
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	186	0	94	0	0	280	9
Oxygenates	465	0	0	0	1,505	1,970	66
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	9	9	(s)
MTBE	465	0	0	0	1,496	1,961	65
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	1,342	0	9,087	0	1,227	11,656	389
Naphthas and Lighter	0	0	450	0	0	450	15
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	794	0	0	794	26
Heavy Gas Oils	819	0	4,490	0	103	5,412	180
Residuum	523	0	3,353	0	1,124	5,000	167
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,850	0	1,219	0	0	7,069	236
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**28,187**	**410**	**7,245**	**199**	**3,763**	**39,804**	**1,327**
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,971	147	0	8	38	10,164	339
Reformulated	5,947	0	0	0	0	5,947	198
Oxygenated	19	0	0	0	0	19	1
Other	4,005	147	0	8	38	4,198	140
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	3	0	13	0	17	1
Jet Fuel	1,749	0	0	0	3,267	5,016	167
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,749	0	0	0	3,267	5,016	167
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	250	0	0	0	2,352	2,602	87
Other	1,499	0	0	0	915	2,414	80
Kerosene	9	0	0	0	0	9	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,124	115	8	162	272	7,681	256
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	272	272	9
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	272	272	9
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,124	115	8	162	0	7,409	247
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,836	100	1	44	0	3,981	133
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,288	15	7	118	0	3,428	114
Residual Fuel Oil	7,110	16	1,096	0	97	8,319	277
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,110	16	1,096	0	97	8,319	277
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,813	16	0	0	97	1,926	64
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,666	0	708	0	0	2,374	79
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,631	0	388	0	0	4,019	134
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	131	36	2,111	0	38	2,316	77
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	1	3,811	0	0	3,812	127
Special Naphthas	281	4	213	0	0	498	17
Lubricants	464	53	0	0	0	517	17
Waxes	55	5	2	0	4	66	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	1	47	48	2
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,292	30	0	15	0	1,337	45
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	4	0	0	4	(s)
Total	**86,504**	**53,805**	**174,049**	**4,747**	**31,311**	**350,416**	**11,681**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**273,687**	**264,038**	**892,883**	**24,244**	**120,314**	**1,575,166**	**8,655**
Natural Gas Liquids	**5,672**	**23,309**	**6,128**	**2,014**	**81**	**37,204**	**204**
Pentanes Plus	0	250	4,274	618	0	5,142	28
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,672	23,059	1,854	1,396	81	32,062	176
Ethane	0	3,036	760	0	0	3,796	21
Ethylene	0	315	0	0	0	315	2
Propane	5,052	15,110	253	864	63	21,342	117
Propylene	0	1,136	0	0	0	1,136	6
Normal Butane	84	1,319	486	482	0	2,371	13
Butylene	0	0	30	0	0	30	(s)
Isobutane	536	2,143	325	50	18	3,072	17
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**48,087**	**2**	**53,240**	**0**	**15,508**	**116,837**	**642**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,804	0	94	0	9,474	11,372	62
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	186	0	94	0	0	280	2
Oxygenates	1,618	0	0	0	9,474	11,092	61
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	51	51	(s)
MTBE	1,618	0	0	0	9,423	11,041	61
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	8,787	2	49,030	0	5,566	63,385	348
Naphthas and Lighter	726	2	4,881	0	92	5,701	31
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	102	0	1,281	0	0	1,383	8
Heavy Gas Oils	4,918	0	25,556	0	736	31,210	171
Residuum	3,041	0	17,312	0	4,738	25,091	138
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	37,496	0	4,116	0	468	42,080	231
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**164,264**	**2,052**	**48,730**	**1,316**	**16,914**	**233,276**	**1,282**
Finished Motor Gasoline	60,094	518	962	61	1,554	63,189	347
Reformulated	31,571	0	235	0	280	32,086	176
Oxygenated	242	0	0	0	0	242	1
Other	28,281	518	727	61	1,274	30,861	170
Finished Aviation Gasoline	5	6	0	61	0	72	(s)
Jet Fuel	11,603	0	95	0	11,768	23,466	129
Naphtha-Type	379	0	0	0	0	379	2
Kerosene-Type	11,224	0	95	0	11,768	23,087	127
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	2,766	0	95	0	8,908	11,769	65
Other	8,458	0	0	0	2,860	11,318	62
Kerosene	527	0	0	0	0	527	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	46,037	809	276	1,163	1,651	49,936	274
Bonded Ship Bunkers	119	0	0	2	627	748	4
0.05 percent sulfur and under	119	0	0	2	382	503	3
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	245	245	1
Other	45,918	809	276	1,161	1,024	49,188	270
0.05 percent sulfur and under	22,803	695	1	492	716	24,707	136
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	23,115	114	275	669	308	24,481	135
Residual Fuel Oil	34,702	32	3,149	0	780	38,663	212
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	34,702	32	3,149	0	780	38,663	212
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	12,261	32	425	0	412	13,130	72
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	4,362	0	1,697	0	0	6,059	33
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	18,079	0	1,027	0	368	19,474	107
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	3,264	239	15,314	0	112	18,929	104
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	5	27,266	0	717	27,988	154
Special Naphthas	495	125	1,448	0	0	2,068	11
Lubricants	2,170	241	64	0	0	2,475	14
Waxes	252	47	43	0	108	450	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	1	224	225	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	5,115	30	94	30	0	5,269	29
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	19	0	0	19	(s)
Total	**491,710**	**289,401**	**1,000,981**	**27,574**	**152,817**	**1,962,483**	**10,783**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**74,776**	**888**	**1,808**	**609**	**4**	**616**	**0**	**1,166**	**0**	**66**
Algeria	0	888	1,808	0	0	0	0	1,166	0	66
Iraq	25,412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	43,071	0	0	609	4	616	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**71,721**	**372**	**2,256**	**556**	**817**	**711**	**1,101**	**1,584**	**0**	**249**
Indonesia	1,270	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	0	0
Nigeria	33,669	372	909	0	0	0	0	61	0	0
Venezuela	36,782	0	1,347	556	817	711	1,101	1,426	0	249
Non OPEC	**137,160**	**4,009**	**7,592**	**5,904**	**9,343**	**3,689**	**6,580**	**5,569**	**9**	**183**
Angola	10,290	0	522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,054	0	87	656	471	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	796	3	5	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	567	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0	79
Brunei	1,111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	40,633	3,881	0	0	2,852	3	2,109	645	9	76
China, People's Republic of	1,631	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	7,959	0	0	217	0	0	0	308	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	966	0	0	0	0	0	0	528	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	629	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,878	0	0	198	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	32	428	17	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,625	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	277	257	12	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	439	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	285	291	0	0	0	0	0	28
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	908	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,629	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	410	0	130	0	0	86	243	0	0	0
Mexico	42,917	0	847	270	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	164	129	0	0	780	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,224	0	0	0	212	125	0	0
Norway	7,212	0	321	14	305	0	0	367	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	189	1,130	0	0	737	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	414	0	0	25	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	266	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	11	22	0	322	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,573	0	320	0	242	0	0	615	0	0
Turkey	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	8,457	128	75	817	36	0	0	777	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	363	0	5,244	1,038	2,957	993	0	0
Yemen	2,557	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	247	0	1,466	913	8	0	0	231	0	0
Total	**283,657**	**5,269**	**11,656**	**7,069**	**10,164**	**5,016**	**7,681**	**8,319**	**9**	**498**
Persian Gulf[e]	**74,776**	**0**	**0**	**609**	**4**	**616**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] June 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**2,641**	**0**	**0**	**1,666**	**9,464**	**84,240**	**2,493**	**315**	**2,808**
Algeria	0	2,199	0	0	525	6,652	6,652	0	222	222
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,412	847	0	847
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,293	210	0	210
Qatar	0	0	0	0	297	297	297	0	10	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	571	1,800	44,871	1,436	60	1,496
United Arab Emirates	0	442	0	0	273	715	715	0	24	24
Other OPEC	**709**	**0**	**0**	**771**	**416**	**9,542**	**81,263**	**2,391**	**318**	**2,709**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	97	1,367	42	3	46
Nigeria	230	0	0	0	0	1,572	35,241	1,122	52	1,175
Venezuela	479	0	0	771	416	7,873	44,655	1,226	262	1,489
Non OPEC	**1,607**	**1,171**	**517**	**566**	**1,014**	**47,753**	**184,913**	**4,572**	**1,592**	**6,164**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	522	10,812	343	17	360
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,214	3,268	68	40	109
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,680	56	0	56
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	804	804	0	27	27
Brazil	0	0	0	0	49	397	964	19	13	32
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,111	37	0	37
Canada	78	1	148	269	641	10,712	51,345	1,354	357	1,712
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	28	28	1,659	54	1	55
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	525	8,484	265	18	283
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	528	1,494	32	18	50
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	325	11	0	11
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	629	21	0	21
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	94	292	3,170	96	10	106
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	180	180	0	6	6
France	26	152	0	0	0	655	655	0	22	22
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,625	88	0	88
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	546	546	0	18	18
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	439	15	0	15
Italy	0	215	0	0	0	819	819	0	27	27
Japan	0	0	0	0	7	915	915	0	31	31
Korea, Republic of	38	418	0	0	0	2,085	2,085	0	70	70
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	459	869	14	15	29
Mexico	621	0	0	65	3	1,806	44,723	1,431	60	1,491
Netherlands	0	0	0	47	0	1,120	1,120	0	37	37
Netherlands Antilles	483	385	0	0	0	2,429	2,429	0	81	81
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,007	8,219	240	34	274
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	200	200	0	7	7
Puerto Rico	126	0	369	0	0	495	495	0	17	17
Russia	0	0	0	0	186	2,242	2,242	0	75	75
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	439	439	0	15	15
Spain	0	0	0	185	0	451	451	0	15	15
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	355	355	0	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago	235	0	0	0	0	1,412	2,985	52	47	100
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	64	64	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,833	10,290	282	61	343
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	10,595	10,595	0	353	353
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,557	85	0	85
Other	0	0	0	0	6	2,624	2,871	8	87	96
Total	**2,316**	**3,812**	**517**	**1,337**	**3,096**	**66,759**	**350,416**	**9,455**	**2,225**	**11,681**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**442**	**0**	**0**	**1,141**	**2,812**	**77,588**	**2,493**	**94**	**2,586**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**4,470**	**371**	**0**	**609**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**1,166**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	371	0	0	0	0	0	1,166	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,470	0	0	609	4	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**17,748**	**372**	**699**	**556**	**817**	**711**	**1,101**	**1,487**	**0**	**249**
Nigeria	10,287	372	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	0
Venezuela	7,461	0	699	556	817	711	1,101	1,426	0	249
Non OPEC	**27,283**	**230**	**643**	**4,685**	**9,150**	**1,038**	**6,023**	**4,457**	**9**	**32**
Angola	4,943	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	407	471	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	366	3	5	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	6,444	230	0	0	2,659	0	1,795	241	9	32
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,581	0	0	0	0	0	0	308	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	966	0	0	0	0	0	0	528	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	629	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	361	0	0	198	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	428	17	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,625	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	277	257	12	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	240	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	164	129	0	0	780	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	212	125	0	0
Norway	4,435	0	0	14	305	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	698	0	0	737	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	266	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	11	22	0	322	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	242	0	0	615	0	0
United Kingdom	3,790	0	0	817	36	0	0	436	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	5,244	1,038	2,957	993	0	0
Other	0	0	0	913	8	0	0	231	0	0
Total	**49,501**	**973**	**1,342**	**5,850**	**9,971**	**1,749**	**7,124**	**7,110**	**9**	**281**
Persian Gulf[e]	**4,470**	**0**	**0**	**609**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] June 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,150**	**6,620**	**149**	**72**	**221**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,537	1,537	0	51	51
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	613	5,083	149	20	169
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**771**	**416**	**7,179**	**24,927**	**592**	**239**	**831**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	433	10,720	343	14	357
Venezuela	0	0	0	771	416	6,746	14,207	249	225	474
Non OPEC	**131**	**0**	**464**	**521**	**291**	**27,674**	**54,957**	**909**	**922**	**1,832**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,943	165	0	165
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	878	878	0	29	29
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	374	374	0	12	12
Brazil	0	0	0	0	49	318	318	0	11	11
Canada	5	0	95	224	23	5,313	11,757	215	177	392
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	28	28	28	0	1	1
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	308	1,889	53	10	63
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	528	1,494	32	18	50
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	325	11	0	11
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	629	21	0	21
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	198	559	12	7	19
France	0	0	0	0	0	445	445	0	15	15
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,625	88	0	88
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	546	546	0	18	18
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	240	240	0	8	8
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	65	0	65	1,249	39	2	42
Netherlands	0	0	0	47	0	1,120	1,120	0	37	37
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	337	337	0	11	11
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	319	4,754	148	11	158
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	200	200	0	7	7
Puerto Rico	126	0	369	0	0	495	495	0	17	17
Russia	0	0	0	0	186	1,621	1,621	0	54	54
Spain	0	0	0	185	0	451	451	0	15	15
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	355	355	0	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	857	857	0	29	29
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,289	5,079	126	43	169
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	10,232	10,232	0	341	341
Other	0	0	0	0	3	1,155	1,155	0	39	39
Total	**131**	**0**	**464**	**1,292**	**707**	**37,003**	**86,504**	**1,650**	**1,233**	**2,883**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**613**	**5,083**	**149**	**20**	**169**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**9,732**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	3,054	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,645	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**8,488**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	5,861	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	2,627	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**31,751**	**3,373**	**0**	**0**	**147**	**0**	**115**	**16**	**0**	**4**
Canada	28,118	3,373	0	0	147	0	115	16	0	4
Ecuador	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	791	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**49,971**	**3,373**	**0**	**0**	**147**	**0**	**115**	**16**	**0**	**4**
Persian Gulf[e]	**9,732**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] June 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**9,732**	**324**	**0**	**324**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,054	102	0	102
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,033	34	0	34
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,645	188	0	188
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,488**	**283**	**0**	**283**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,861	195	0	195
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,627	88	0	88
Non OPEC	**36**	**1**	**53**	**30**	**59**	**3,834**	**35,585**	**1,058**	**128**	**1,186**
Canada	36	1	53	30	58	3,833	31,951	937	128	1,065
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	378	13	0	13
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,991	66	0	66
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	473	16	0	16
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	791	26	0	26
Other	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**36**	**1**	**53**	**30**	**59**	**3,834**	**53,805**	**1,666**	**128**	**1,794**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**9,732**	**324**	**0**	**324**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**52,250**	**517**	**1,808**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**66**
Algeria	0	517	1,808	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
Iraq	18,599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	28,919	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**43,926**	**0**	**1,557**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	17,521	0	909	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	26,405	0	648	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**58,908**	**278**	**5,722**	**1,219**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**1,096**	**0**	**147**
Angola	5,347	0	522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	577	0	87	249	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79
Canada	0	150	0	0	0	0	8	388	0	40
Colombia	5,959	0	0	217	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	439	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	285	51	0	0	0	0	0	28
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	38,019	0	847	270	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,224	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,304	0	321	0	0	0	0	367	0	0
Russia	0	0	189	432	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,573	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,876	128	75	0	0	0	0	341	0	0
Other	247	0	1,466	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**155,084**	**795**	**9,087**	**1,219**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**1,096**	**0**	**213**
Persian Gulf[e]	**52,250**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] June 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**2,641**	**0**	**0**	**525**	**5,557**	**57,807**	**1,742**	**185**	**1,927**
Algeria	0	2,199	0	0	525	5,115	5,115	0	171	171
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,599	620	0	620
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,732	158	0	158
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,919	964	0	964
United Arab Emirates	0	442	0	0	0	442	442	0	15	15
Other OPEC	**709**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,266**	**46,192**	**1,464**	**76**	**1,540**
Nigeria	230	0	0	0	0	1,139	18,660	584	38	622
Venezuela	479	0	0	0	0	1,127	27,532	880	38	918
Non OPEC	**1,402**	**1,170**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**11,142**	**70,050**	**1,964**	**371**	**2,335**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	522	5,869	178	17	196
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	336	913	19	11	30
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	430	430	0	14	14
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	79	646	19	3	22
Canada	37	0	0	0	0	623	623	0	21	21
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	217	6,176	199	7	206
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	94	94	94	0	3	3
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	180	180	0	6	6
France	26	152	0	0	0	210	210	0	7	7
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	439	15	0	15
Italy	0	215	0	0	0	579	579	0	19	19
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	418	0	0	0	418	418	0	14	14
Mexico	621	0	0	0	0	1,738	39,757	1,267	58	1,325
Netherlands Antilles	483	385	0	0	0	2,092	2,092	0	70	70
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	688	2,992	77	23	100
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	621	621	0	21	21
Trinidad and Tobago	235	0	0	0	0	235	1,808	52	8	60
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	64	64	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	544	4,420	129	18	147
Other	0	0	0	0	2	1,468	1,715	8	49	57
Total	**2,111**	**3,811**	**0**	**0**	**625**	**18,965**	**174,049**	**5,169**	**632**	**5,802**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**442**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**442**	**52,692**	**1,742**	**15**	**1,756**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
					PAD District IV					
Non OPEC	**4,290**	**123**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**162**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	4,290	123	0	0	8	0	162	0	0	0
Total	**4,290**	**123**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**162**	**0**	**0**	**0**
					PAD District V					
Arab OPEC	**8,324**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**616**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	3,759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	528	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,037	0	0	0	0	616	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**1,559**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**97**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,270	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	0	0
Venezuela	289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**14,928**	**5**	**1,227**	**0**	**38**	**2,651**	**272**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Argentina	1,477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,781	5	0	0	38	3	29	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	1,631	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	419	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	908	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,629	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	410	0	130	0	0	86	243	0	0	0
Mexico	1,723	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	414	0	0	25	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	2,557	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**24,811**	**5**	**1,227**	**0**	**38**	**3,267**	**272**	**97**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**8,324**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**616**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] June 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**15**	**149**	**457**	**4,747**	**143**	**15**	**158**
Canada	0	0	0	15	149	457	4,747	143	15	158
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**15**	**149**	**457**	**4,747**	**143**	**15**	**158**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,141**	**1,757**	**10,081**	**277**	**59**	**336**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,759	125	0	125
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	528	18	0	18
Qatar	0	0	0	0	297	297	297	0	10	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	571	1,187	5,224	135	40	174
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	273	273	273	0	9	9
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**97**	**1,656**	**52**	**3**	**55**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	97	1,367	42	3	46
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	289	10	0	10
Non OPEC	**38**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**415**	**4,646**	**19,574**	**498**	**155**	**652**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,477	49	0	49
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,680	56	0	56
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,111	37	0	37
Canada	0	0	0	0	411	486	2,267	59	16	76
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,631	54	0	54
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	419	14	0	14
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,139	71	0	71
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	909	909	0	30	30
Korea, Republic of	38	0	0	0	0	1,667	1,667	0	56	56
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	459	869	14	15	29
Mexico	0	0	0	0	3	3	1,726	57	(s)	58
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	439	439	0	15	15
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	320	320	0	11	11
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	363	363	0	12	12
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,557	85	0	85
Total	**38**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,556**	**6,500**	**31,311**	**827**	**217**	**1,044**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,141**	**1,757**	**10,081**	**277**	**59**	**336**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**400,262**	**2,865**	**9,415**	**862**	**1,325**	**1,798**	**1,628**	**7,598**	**267**	**66**
Algeria	86	2,865	8,532	0	0	0	1,086	7,598	267	66
Iraq	101,442	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	38,313	0	102	0	0	1,096	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	16	30	0	106	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	260,421	0	294	846	1,295	702	436	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**369,428**	**670**	**14,946**	**5,766**	**8,403**	**6,393**	**10,653**	**7,127**	**0**	**498**
Indonesia	7,203	0	778	0	11	0	0	412	0	0
Nigeria	151,833	372	4,078	202	0	0	0	510	0	0
Venezuela	210,392	298	10,090	5,564	8,392	6,393	10,653	6,205	0	498
Non OPEC	**805,476**	**28,527**	**39,024**	**35,452**	**53,461**	**15,275**	**37,655**	**23,938**	**260**	**1,504**
Angola	52,545	68	1,188	0	0	0	0	225	0	0
Argentina	9,820	0	426	1,725	1,460	0	0	272	0	0
Australia	7,815	0	0	321	0	143	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	3,707	2,382	77	0	329	0	0	0
Brazil	567	0	283	733	1,065	0	0	401	0	630
Brunei	4,916	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	783	0	0	0	241	0	0	322	0	0
Canada	234,805	27,857	604	358	15,086	183	16,156	3,374	260	638
China, People's Republic of	4,770	0	0	1,130	2,089	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	65,336	0	211	1,119	0	185	0	1,229	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	8,597	118	0	0	0	0	0	1,125	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	1,024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	1,255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	19,501	0	0	198	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	551	0	434	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,588	2,002	487	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	25,367	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,977	677	272	0	286	372	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0
Guatemala	3,650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	89	422	260	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	725	1,209	927	206	166	478	0	56
Ivory Coast	0	0	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	261	0	1,610	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	92	138	0	4,739	0	0	0	88
Malaysia	5,317	0	1,398	0	17	86	711	0	0	0
Mexico	233,951	0	1,473	1,705	138	194	0	2,770	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	273	1,489	1,158	0	638	878	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	4,129	0	558	694	595	1,283	0	0
Norway	51,316	0	2,931	14	1,574	0	36	367	0	0
Oman	782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,494	0	80	0	0	0	308	200	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,687	0	2,598	1,610	0	0	4,479	299	0	0
Singapore	0	0	839	453	157	872	238	0	0	0
Spain	0	30	188	3,154	308	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	83	2,195	261	344	0	322	0	0	0
Thailand	680	0	25	0	0	392	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	10,103	0	911	230	692	221	0	995	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	1,138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	49,127	371	1,379	5,471	1,535	0	676	1,792	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	2,031	889	24,401	5,480	12,341	7,118	0	71
Yemen	4,828	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,889	0	4,795	7,501	328	270	125	438	0	21
Total	**1,575,166**	**32,062**	**63,385**	**42,080**	**63,189**	**23,466**	**49,936**	**38,663**	**527**	**2,068**
Persian Gulf[e]	**400,176**	**0**	**883**	**862**	**1,325**	**1,798**	**542**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**737**	**14,685**	**0**	**0**	**10,652**	**51,898**	**452,160**	**2,199**	**285**	**2,484**
Algeria	0	13,715	0	0	4,274	38,403	38,489	(s)	211	211
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	101,442	557	0	557
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,198	39,511	211	7	217
Qatar	0	0	0	0	1,210	1,362	1,362	0	7	7
Saudi Arabia	737	0	0	0	4,343	8,653	269,074	1,431	48	1,478
United Arab Emirates	0	970	0	0	825	2,282	2,282	0	13	13
Other OPEC	**3,136**	**1,466**	**0**	**3,412**	**1,522**	**63,992**	**433,420**	**2,030**	**352**	**2,381**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,201	8,404	40	7	46
Nigeria	457	0	0	0	0	5,619	157,452	834	31	865
Venezuela	2,679	1,466	0	3,412	1,522	57,172	267,564	1,156	314	1,470
Non OPEC	**15,056**	**11,837**	**2,475**	**1,857**	**5,106**	**271,427**	**1,076,903**	**4,426**	**1,491**	**5,917**
Angola	0	269	0	0	0	1,750	54,295	289	10	298
Argentina	23	0	0	0	0	3,906	13,726	54	21	75
Australia	0	1,475	0	0	0	1,939	9,754	43	11	54
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	6,495	6,495	0	36	36
Brazil	0	0	0	0	148	3,260	3,827	3	18	21
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,916	27	0	27
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	563	1,346	4	3	7
Canada	585	264	827	1,182	3,510	70,884	305,689	1,290	389	1,680
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	134	3,353	8,123	26	18	45
Colombia	100	294	0	0	0	3,138	68,474	359	17	376
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,243	9,840	47	7	54
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,024	6	0	6
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,255	7	0	7
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	94	292	19,793	107	2	109
Egypt	238	0	0	0	0	672	1,223	3	4	7
France	171	545	30	0	249	5,072	5,072	0	28	28
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	251	25,618	139	1	141
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	3,585	3,585	0	20	20
Greece	247	0	0	0	0	496	496	0	3	3
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,650	20	0	20
India	708	0	0	0	0	1,479	1,479	0	8	8
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	567	567	0	3	3
Italy	268	215	0	0	0	4,250	4,250	0	23	23
Ivory Coast	0	187	0	0	0	342	342	0	2	2
Japan	11	0	0	0	36	1,918	1,918	0	11	11
Korea, Republic of	112	1,537	34	0	49	6,789	6,789	0	37	37
Malaysia	0	349	0	0	447	3,008	8,325	29	17	46
Mexico	5,598	618	0	373	26	12,895	246,846	1,285	71	1,356
Netherlands	482	0	0	47	133	5,098	5,098	0	28	28
Netherlands Antilles	2,731	1,134	0	0	0	11,124	11,124	0	61	61
Norway	268	1,915	0	0	0	7,105	58,421	282	39	321
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	782	4	0	4
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	588	2,082	8	3	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	2	2
Puerto Rico	1,213	0	1,584	0	0	2,797	2,797	0	15	15
Russia	123	533	0	0	186	9,828	11,515	9	54	63
Singapore	0	565	0	0	0	3,124	3,124	0	17	17
Spain	45	379	0	255	0	4,359	4,359	0	24	24
Sweden	97	0	0	0	0	3,302	3,302	0	18	18
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	417	1,097	4	2	6
Trinidad and Tobago	779	870	0	0	0	4,698	14,801	56	26	81
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	344	344	0	2	2
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,138	1,138	0	6	6
United Kingdom	152	0	0	0	30	11,406	60,533	270	63	333
Virgin Islands, U.S.	112	181	0	0	0	52,624	52,624	0	289	289
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,828	27	0	27
Other	993	507	0	0	63	15,041	19,930	27	83	110
Total	**18,929**	**27,988**	**2,475**	**5,269**	**17,280**	**387,317**	**1,962,483**	**8,655**	**2,128**	**10,783**
Persian Gulf[e]	**737**	**970**	**0**	**0**	**6,378**	**13,495**	**413,671**	**2,199**	**74**	**2,273**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**30,394**	**2,182**	**450**	**853**	**1,325**	**732**	**1,360**	**7,598**	**267**	**0**
Algeria	0	2,182	348	0	0	0	1,086	7,598	267	0
Kuwait	0	0	102	0	0	646	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	7	30	0	106	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	30,394	0	0	846	1,295	86	168	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**85,515**	**670**	**1,630**	**5,688**	**8,168**	**4,481**	**10,653**	**6,708**	**0**	**249**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	52,546	372	273	202	0	0	0	510	0	0
Venezuela	32,969	298	1,357	5,486	8,157	4,481	10,653	6,198	0	249
Non OPEC	**157,778**	**2,820**	**6,707**	**30,955**	**50,601**	**6,390**	**34,024**	**20,396**	**260**	**246**
Angola	32,353	68	394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	854	0	81	1,476	1,460	0	0	272	0	0
Belgium	0	0	366	2,382	77	0	329	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	283	733	1,065	0	0	401	0	35
Brunei	632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	383	0	0	0	241	0	0	322	0	0
Canada	36,857	2,308	302	358	14,382	172	13,687	2,653	260	190
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	1,037	217	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	11,541	0	0	0	0	90	0	1,229	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	3,282	118	0	0	0	0	0	1,125	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	1,024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	1,255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	361	0	0	198	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	551	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	126	2,002	487	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	20,692	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	954	677	272	0	286	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0
India	0	0	89	422	260	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	1,158	927	206	166	478	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	261	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	17	0	244	0	0	0
Mexico	4,823	0	53	1,031	138	0	0	1,945	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	174	1,474	1,158	0	638	878	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	558	221	595	1,283	0	0
Norway	28,897	0	0	14	1,574	0	36	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	526	0	0	1,007	0	0	4,479	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	453	157	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	89	3,154	308	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	83	0	261	344	0	322	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	301	230	692	221	0	995	0	0
United Kingdom	13,747	243	638	5,302	1,531	0	676	1,079	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,125	300	24,121	5,480	12,192	7,118	0	0
Other	0	0	1,445	7,025	328	0	125	418	0	21
Total	**273,687**	**5,672**	**8,787**	**37,496**	**60,094**	**11,603**	**46,037**	**34,702**	**527**	**495**
Persian Gulf[e]	**30,394**	**0**	**102**	**853**	**1,325**	**732**	**274**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**483**	**15,250**	**45,644**	**167**	**84**	**251**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	11,481	11,481	0	63	63
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	748	748	0	4	4
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	143	143	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	483	2,878	33,272	167	16	183
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,318**	**606**	**42,171**	**127,686**	**470**	**232**	**702**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,357	53,903	289	7	296
Venezuela	0	0	0	3,318	606	40,803	73,772	181	224	405
Non OPEC	**3,264**	**0**	**2,170**	**1,797**	**972**	**160,602**	**318,380**	**867**	**882**	**1,749**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	462	32,815	178	3	180
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	3,289	4,143	5	18	23
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	3,154	3,154	0	17	17
Brazil	0	0	0	0	148	2,665	2,665	0	15	15
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	632	3	0	3
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	563	946	2	3	5
Canada	153	0	586	1,122	149	36,322	73,179	203	200	402
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	57	1,311	1,311	0	7	7
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,319	12,860	63	7	71
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,243	4,525	18	7	25
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,024	6	0	6
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,255	7	0	7
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	198	559	2	1	3
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	551	3	0	3
France	145	0	0	0	249	3,009	3,009	0	17	17
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,692	114	0	114
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	2,190	2,190	0	12	12
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	249	249	0	1	1
India	0	0	0	0	0	771	771	0	4	4
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	2	2
Italy	268	0	0	0	0	3,203	3,203	0	18	18
Japan	11	0	0	0	12	284	284	0	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	261	261	0	1	1
Mexico	372	0	0	373	0	3,912	8,735	27	21	48
Netherlands	328	0	0	47	133	4,830	4,830	0	27	27
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	2,657	2,657	0	15	15
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,624	30,521	159	9	168
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	200	200	0	1	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	2	2
Puerto Rico	1,137	0	1,584	0	0	2,721	2,721	0	15	15
Russia	123	0	0	0	186	5,795	6,321	3	32	35
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	610	610	0	3	3
Spain	0	0	0	255	0	3,806	3,806	0	21	21
Sweden	97	0	0	0	0	1,107	1,107	0	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	2,439	2,439	0	13	13
United Kingdom	107	0	0	0	0	9,576	23,323	76	53	128
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	50,336	50,336	0	277	277
Other	523	0	0	0	37	9,922	9,922	0	55	55
Total	**3,264**	**0**	**2,170**	**5,115**	**2,061**	**218,023**	**491,710**	**1,504**	**1,198**	**2,702**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**483**	**3,769**	**34,163**	**167**	**21**	**188**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**47,656**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	6,031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,319	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	35,306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**35,227**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	24,526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	10,701	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**181,155**	**23,059**	**2**	**0**	**518**	**0**	**809**	**32**	**0**	**125**
Angola	1,949	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	161,831	23,059	2	0	518	0	809	32	0	125
Colombia	4,165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,257	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	7,989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**264,038**	**23,059**	**2**	**0**	**518**	**0**	**809**	**32**	**0**	**125**
Persian Gulf[e]	**47,656**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**47,656**	**262**	**0**	**262**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,031	33	0	33
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,319	35	0	35
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,306	194	0	194
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**35,227**	**194**	**0**	**194**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,526	135	0	135
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,701	59	0	59
Non OPEC	**239**	**5**	**241**	**30**	**303**	**25,363**	**206,518**	**995**	**139**	**1,135**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,949	11	0	11
Argentina	23	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	216	5	241	30	290	25,327	187,158	889	139	1,028
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,165	23	0	23
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	410	2	0	2
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,257	7	0	7
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,989	44	0	44
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,028	6	0	6
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,526	14	0	14
Other	0	0	0	0	13	13	13	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**239**	**5**	**241**	**30**	**303**	**25,363**	**289,401**	**1,451**	**139**	**1,590**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**47,656**	**262**	**0**	**262**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**283,231**	**683**	**8,965**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**268**	**0**	**0**	**66**
Algeria	86	683	8,184	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
Iraq	71,841	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	29,812	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	181,492	0	294	0	0	0	268	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**239,058**	**0**	**12,842**	**78**	**235**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**249**
Indonesia	0	0	678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	74,761	0	3,805	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	164,297	0	8,359	78	235	0	0	7	0	249
Non OPEC	**370,594**	**1,171**	**27,223**	**4,038**	**727**	**95**	**8**	**3,142**	**0**	**1,133**
Angola	18,243	0	794	0	0	0	0	225	0	0
Argentina	4,106	0	345	249	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,815	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	3,153	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	595
Brunei	1,677	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	1,013	152	0	0	0	8	689	0	323
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	93	723	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	48,793	0	211	1,119	0	95	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	4,905	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	434	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,675	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	372	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	3,650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	725	51	0	0	0	0	0	56
Ivory Coast	0	0	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88
Malaysia	1,518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	213,351	0	1,420	674	0	0	0	457	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	99	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	3,928	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	21,391	0	2,931	0	0	0	0	367	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,161	0	2,598	603	0	0	0	299	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	30	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	1,532	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	10,103	0	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	1,138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	32,854	128	741	169	4	0	0	713	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	543	589	0	0	0	0	0	71
Other	1,009	0	3,306	476	0	0	0	20	0	0
Total	**892,883**	**1,854**	**49,030**	**4,116**	**962**	**95**	**276**	**3,149**	**0**	**1,448**
Persian Gulf[e]	**283,145**	**0**	**781**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**268**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**737**	**14,685**	**0**	**0**	**4,274**	**29,678**	**312,909**	**1,556**	**163**	**1,719**
Algeria	0	13,715	0	0	4,274	26,922	27,008	(s)	148	148
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	71,841	395	0	395
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,812	164	0	164
Saudi Arabia	737	0	0	0	0	1,299	182,791	997	7	1,004
United Arab Emirates	0	970	0	0	0	1,457	1,457	0	8	8
Other OPEC	**3,136**	**930**	**0**	**94**	**0**	**17,571**	**256,629**	**1,314**	**97**	**1,410**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	678	678	0	4	4
Nigeria	457	0	0	0	0	4,262	79,023	411	23	434
Venezuela	2,679	930	0	94	0	12,631	176,928	903	69	972
Non OPEC	**11,441**	**11,651**	**64**	**0**	**156**	**60,849**	**431,443**	**2,036**	**334**	**2,371**
Angola	0	269	0	0	0	1,288	19,531	100	7	107
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	594	4,700	23	3	26
Australia	0	1,475	0	0	0	1,475	3,290	10	8	18
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	3,153	3,153	0	17	17
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	595	1,162	3	3	6
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,677	9	0	9
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	2	0	2
Canada	216	259	0	0	0	2,660	2,660	0	15	15
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	816	816	0	4	4
Colombia	100	294	0	0	0	1,819	50,612	268	10	278
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,905	27	0	27
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	94	94	470	2	1	3
Egypt	238	0	0	0	0	672	672	0	4	4
France	26	545	30	0	0	2,063	2,063	0	11	11
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	251	4,926	26	1	27
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	664	664	0	4	4
Greece	247	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,650	20	0	20
India	708	0	0	0	0	708	708	0	4	4
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	280	280	0	2	2
Italy	0	215	0	0	0	1,047	1,047	0	6	6
Ivory Coast	0	187	0	0	0	342	342	0	2	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	20	20	20	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	1,537	34	0	0	1,659	1,659	0	9	9
Malaysia	0	349	0	0	0	349	1,867	8	2	10
Mexico	5,226	618	0	0	0	8,395	221,746	1,172	46	1,218
Netherlands	154	0	0	0	0	268	268	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	2,731	1,134	0	0	0	7,793	7,793	0	43	43
Norway	268	1,915	0	0	0	5,481	26,872	118	30	148
Puerto Rico	76	0	0	0	0	76	76	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	533	0	0	0	4,033	5,194	6	22	29
Singapore	0	565	0	0	0	565	565	0	3	3
Spain	45	379	0	0	0	553	553	0	3	3
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,532	1,532	0	8	8
Trinidad and Tobago	779	870	0	0	0	1,939	12,042	56	11	66
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	344	344	0	2	2
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,138	1,138	0	6	6
United Kingdom	45	0	0	0	30	1,830	34,684	181	10	191
Virgin Islands, U.S.	112	0	0	0	0	1,315	1,315	0	7	7
Other	470	507	0	0	12	4,791	5,800	6	26	32
Total	**15,314**	**27,266**	**64**	**94**	**4,430**	**108,098**	**1,000,981**	**4,906**	**594**	**5,500**
Persian Gulf[e]	**737**	**970**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,756**	**285,901**	**1,556**	**15**	**1,571**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
					PAD District IV					
Non OPEC	**24,244**	**1,396**	**0**	**0**	**61**	**0**	**1,163**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	24,244	1,396	0	0	61	0	1,163	0	0	0
Total	**24,244**	**1,396**	**0**	**0**	**61**	**0**	**1,163**	**0**	**0**	**0**
					PAD District V					
Arab OPEC	**38,981**	**0**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**1,066**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	23,570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	2,182	0	0	0	0	450	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	13,229	0	0	0	0	616	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**9,628**	**0**	**474**	**0**	**0**	**1,912**	**0**	**412**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	7,203	0	100	0	0	0	0	412	0	0
Venezuela	2,425	0	374	0	0	1,912	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**71,705**	**81**	**5,092**	**459**	**1,554**	**8,790**	**1,651**	**368**	**0**	**0**
Argentina	4,860	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	6,000	0	0	321	0	143	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	2,607	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	11,873	81	148	0	125	11	489	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	4,770	0	0	0	1,149	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	837	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	17,507	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	731	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	1,610	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	92	138	0	4,739	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	3,799	0	1,398	0	0	86	467	0	0	0
Mexico	7,788	0	0	0	0	194	0	368	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	201	0	0	473	0	0	0	0
Oman	782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,494	0	80	0	0	0	308	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	839	0	0	872	238	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	680	0	25	0	0	392	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	363	0	280	0	149	0	0	0
Yemen	4,828	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,880	0	44	0	0	270	0	0	0	0
Total	**120,314**	**81**	**5,566**	**468**	**1,554**	**11,768**	**1,651**	**780**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**38,981**	**0**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**1,066**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**30**	**680**	**3,330**	**27,574**	**133**	**18**	**152**
Canada	0	0	0	30	680	3,330	27,574	133	18	152
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**30**	**680**	**3,330**	**27,574**	**133**	**18**	**152**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,895**	**6,970**	**45,951**	**214**	**38**	**252**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,570	130	0	130
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	450	2,632	12	2	14
Qatar	0	0	0	0	1,210	1,219	1,219	0	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	3,860	4,476	17,705	73	25	97
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	825	825	825	0	5	5
Other OPEC	**0**	**536**	**0**	**0**	**916**	**4,250**	**13,878**	**53**	**23**	**76**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	512	7,715	40	3	42
Venezuela	0	536	0	0	916	3,738	6,163	13	21	34
Non OPEC	**112**	**181**	**0**	**0**	**2,995**	**21,283**	**92,988**	**394**	**117**	**511**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,860	27	0	27
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	464	6,464	33	3	36
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	188	188	0	1	1
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,607	14	0	14
Canada	0	0	0	0	2,391	3,245	15,118	65	18	83
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	77	1,226	5,996	26	7	33
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	837	5	0	5
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,507	96	0	96
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	731	731	0	4	4
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	1,614	1,614	0	9	9
Korea, Republic of	112	0	0	0	49	5,130	5,130	0	28	28
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	447	2,398	6,197	21	13	34
Mexico	0	0	0	0	26	588	8,376	43	3	46
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	674	674	0	4	4
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	782	4	0	4
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	388	1,882	8	2	10
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	1,949	1,949	0	11	11
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	663	663	0	4	4
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	417	1,097	4	2	6
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	320	320	0	2	2
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	181	0	0	0	973	973	0	5	5
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,828	27	0	27
Other	0	0	0	0	1	315	4,195	21	2	23
Total	**112**	**717**	**0**	**0**	**9,806**	**32,503**	**152,817**	**661**	**179**	**840**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,895**	**6,970**	**45,951**	**214**	**38**	**252**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**(s)**	**279**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**282**	**9**
Natural Gas Liquids	**227**	**561**	**1,012**	**2**	**283**	**2,086**	**70**
Pentanes Plus	2	7	0	1	(s)	11	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	225	554	1,012	1	283	2,075	69
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	19	73	867	1	246	1,205	40
Normal Butane/Butylene	206	481	145	(s)	38	869	29
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**151**	**18**	**1,669**	**0**	**56**	**1,893**	**63**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	151	18	829	0	56	1,052	35
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	0	840	0	0	841	28
Finished Petroleum Products	**809**	**305**	**14,534**	**19**	**7,818**	**23,485**	**783**
Finished Motor Gasoline	141	12	2,676	0	162	2,991	100
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	(s)	10	0	1	12	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1	1	651	0	145	798	27
Kerosene	8	0	2	0	8	18	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	167	4	1,843	0	2,455	4,468	149
Residual Fuel Oil	3	0	3,308	0	667	3,978	133
Special Naphthas	21	15	8	(s)	637	681	23
Lubricants	96	81	418	9	62	665	22
Waxes	33	41	28	2	15	119	4
Petroleum Coke	266	108	5,566	(s)	3,627	9,567	319
Asphalt and Road Oil	69	44	25	7	38	184	6
Miscellaneous Products	3	(s)	(s)	0	2	5	(s)
Total	**1,187**	**1,163**	**17,217**	**21**	**8,157**	**27,746**	**925**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**372**	**4,478**	**22**	**0**	**10,948**	**15,820**	**87**
Natural Gas Liquids	**627**	**2,972**	**10,030**	**12**	**1,528**	**15,169**	**83**
Pentanes Plus	8	793	0	2	(s)	803	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	619	2,179	10,030	10	1,528	14,366	79
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	195	716	8,775	8	1,258	10,952	60
Normal Butane/Butylene	423	1,463	1,255	2	270	3,413	19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**551**	**166**	**7,038**	**3**	**732**	**8,491**	**47**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	543	164	4,252	3	561	5,523	30
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	8	2	2,786	0	171	2,967	16
Finished Petroleum Products	**5,719**	**1,726**	**94,397**	**120**	**39,100**	**141,061**	**775**
Finished Motor Gasoline	157	88	18,277	11	1,380	19,914	109
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	1	16	0	4	21	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	369	27	2,919	0	1,631	4,946	27
Kerosene	53	(s)	45	0	40	138	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,951	136	16,198	0	9,346	27,631	152
Residual Fuel Oil	1,168	2	20,899	0	3,645	25,713	141
Special Naphthas	91	108	92	6	3,525	3,823	21
Lubricants	716	423	3,153	65	483	4,839	27
Waxes	172	172	189	14	80	626	3
Petroleum Coke	932	452	32,456	(s)	18,732	52,571	289
Asphalt and Road Oil	94	314	151	24	223	807	4
Miscellaneous Products	15	2	2	0	11	31	(s)
Total	**7,269**	**9,342**	**111,486**	**135**	**52,309**	**180,540**	**992**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Australia	0	0	(s)	(s)	1	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	7	5	24	0	76	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	2	(s)
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	5	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	279	11	670	218	146	0	307	162
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	730	255
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Costa Rica	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	1
Dominican Republic	0	0	55	0	0	0	185	0
Ecuador	0	0	102	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	1	187	0	2	184	4
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	514	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	19	0	3	684
Japan	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	4	6	130
Korea, Republic of	0	0	(s)	1	0	1	92	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Mexico	3	0	1,229	2,519	72	4	2,186	1,900
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	330
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	0
Nigeria	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	206	254
Peru	0	0	0	0	10	0	3	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	7	73	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
Singapore	0	0	6	0	0	0	264	70
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	173
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Turkey	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1
Other	0	0	2	60	22	0	93	0
Total	**282**	**11**	**2,075**	**2,991**	**810**	**18**	**4,468**	**3,978**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	1	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	10	(s)
Australia	0	11	(s)	259	(s)	(s)	273	9
Bahamas	0	2	0	0	3	0	118	4
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	2	1	173	3	5	187	6
Brazil	(s)	2	1	995	1	5	1,009	34
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	23	146	74	241	116	150	2,544	85
Chile	(s)	5	0	0	0	0	7	(s)
China, People's Republic of	1	5	(s)	0	(s)	0	7	(s)
China, Taiwan	2	14	(s)	0	(s)	0	1,001	33
Colombia	0	4	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	5	(s)
Costa Rica	1	5	(s)	0	0	0	9	(s)
Dominican Republic	1	10	0	90	0	0	340	11
Ecuador	1	4	(s)	0	0	0	107	4
Egypt	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	5	0	0	0	0	6	(s)
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	5	(s)
France	0	1	1	181	(s)	0	183	6
French Pacific Islands	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR	(s)	1	2	0	2	(s)	37	1
Ghana	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Greece	0	2	0	276	(s)	0	277	9
Guatemala	2	11	1	0	(s)	1	392	13
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras	2	6	(s)	0	0	(s)	12	(s)
Hong Kong	(s)	2	2	0	0	0	5	(s)
India	0	(s)	1	0	5	(s)	7	(s)
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Ireland	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Israel	0	3	(s)	0	0	1	518	17
Italy	0	28	(s)	1,139	(s)	0	1,169	39
Jamaica	0	8	(s)	0	0	23	738	25
Japan	629	33	2	2,401	2	35	3,243	108
Korea, Republic of	1	3	1	188	2	(s)	288	10
Malaysia	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	(s)
Mexico	5	136	28	363	40	769	9,255	309
Netherlands	(s)	2	(s)	942	1	424	1,372	46
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	0	0	332	11
New Zealand	0	4	0	0	0	0	5	(s)
Nigeria	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	148	0	0	148	5
Panama	0	18	(s)	0	0	0	478	16
Peru	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	14	(s)
Philippines	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	170	0	0	170	6
Puerto Rico	7	103	(s)	0	0	(s)	191	6
Russia	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Singapore	0	2	(s)	25	(s)	21	389	13
South Africa	0	9	0	141	(s)	0	150	5
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	1,233	1	0	1,407	47
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Thailand	(s)	2	(s)	57	2	1	61	2
Trinidad and Tobago	1	18	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	21	1
Turkey	0	15	(s)	0	0	0	15	1
United Arab Emirates	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
United Kingdom	0	9	(s)	29	2	(s)	41	1
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	0	6	(s)	133	(s)	459	600	20
Virgin Islands, U.S.	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Other	3	11	(s)	382	1	0	575	19
Total	**681**	**665**	**119**	**9,567**	**184**	**1,898**	**27,746**	**925**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	171	210	(s)	47	6
Australia	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	0
Bahamas	0	0	44	90	67	0	619	73
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	5	2
Brazil	0	0	528	1	0	(s)	22	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	4,854	802	2,647	738	2,246	11	1,411	2,246
Chile	0	0	787	182	0	0	349	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	250	1	4	1
China, Taiwan	12	(s)	0	0	0	1	765	529
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	31
Costa Rica	0	(s)	4	(s)	0	0	6	253
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	371	(s)	0	0	914	287
Ecuador	0	0	367	0	0	0	433	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
El Salvador	0	0	88	0	0	0	(s)	0
Finland	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	9	0
France	0	0	79	(s)	0	20	303	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Germany, FR	0	0	84	(s)	2	0	36	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Guatemala	0	0	196	1,029	16	17	921	11
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	40	162	38	0	370	6
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	0	3	0	3	0
India	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	7
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
Ireland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	0
Israel	0	(s)	1	252	1,285	0	12	0
Italy	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	614
Jamaica	0	0	25	1	95	0	6	4,156
Japan	6,861	0	(s)	99	0	20	219	473
Korea, Republic of	4,083	0	(s)	2	0	1	282	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Mexico	10	0	8,899	16,174	488	24	12,948	11,333
Netherlands	0	0	37	0	0	0	734	333
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	25	0	0	12	374	330
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0
Nigeria	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	71	49	0	(s)	750	1,319
Peru	0	0	(s)	0	10	1	166	1
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	7	821	(s)	7	1,468	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
Singapore	0	0	38	0	0	0	3,457	2,593
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Spain	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	252
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	3	0
Turkey	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Kingdom	0	0	6	0	217	(s)	321	(s)
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	2	185	2
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	4	78	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1
Other	0	0	14	140	40	17	331	852
Total	**15,820**	**803**	**14,366**	**19,914**	**4,967**	**138**	**27,631**	**25,713**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	7	55	1	181	1	5	684	4
Australia	8	54	3	1,403	1	(s)	1,472	8
Bahamas	0	11	0	0	12	2	919	5
Bahrain	0	1	0	196	(s)	0	197	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	95	4	1,982	10	56	2,154	12
Brazil	18	16	6	4,045	11	12	4,659	26
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	93	0	0	94	1
Canada	142	911	350	2,017	426	515	19,317	106
Chile	4	143	(s)	0	(s)	36	1,501	8
China, People's Republic of	3	26	2	0	1	9	297	2
China, Taiwan	11	119	2	29	1	4	1,472	8
Colombia	3	147	1	178	3	1	365	2
Costa Rica	4	67	1	5	0	(s)	341	2
Denmark	0	1	(s)	341	0	0	343	2
Dominican Republic	2	74	(s)	229	(s)	(s)	1,879	10
Ecuador	1	23	(s)	0	0	(s)	824	5
Egypt	(s)	10	0	0	1	0	11	(s)
El Salvador	1	23	1	0	0	0	113	1
Finland	0	4	0	0	2	0	15	(s)
France	(s)	5	6	937	5	85	1,441	8
French Pacific Islands	(s)	1	0	0	1	0	6	(s)
Germany, FR	2	7	13	43	24	2	213	1
Ghana	0	2	0	172	0	0	173	1
Greece	(s)	7	(s)	652	(s)	(s)	661	4
Guatemala	3	81	5	0	(s)	8	2,287	13
Guinea	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Honduras	6	33	1	0	0	3	660	4
Hong Kong	4	16	6	0	(s)	15	47	(s)
India	3	95	2	394	24	5	532	3
Indonesia	0	5	2	0	2	33	66	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	536	0	32	570	3
Israel	(s)	19	(s)	893	0	2	2,464	14
Italy	(s)	57	2	5,408	2	22	6,116	34
Jamaica	9	17	1	151	0	126	4,587	25
Japan	2,799	146	17	9,332	8	414	20,388	112
Korea, Republic of	707	19	3	367	7	140	5,611	31
Malaysia	(s)	21	1	1	(s)	1	27	(s)
Mexico	11	940	176	2,591	226	3,455	57,275	315
Netherlands	2	10	1	3,380	4	1,235	5,736	32
Netherlands Antilles	0	730	0	0	0	(s)	1,472	8
New Zealand	2	8	(s)	312	(s)	0	324	2
Nigeria	0	42	0	0	0	0	43	(s)
Norway	0	2	(s)	359	0	0	361	2
Panama	(s)	105	(s)	0	0	131	2,426	13
Peru	0	68	(s)	(s)	(s)	71	318	2
Philippines	(s)	7	3	(s)	(s)	0	14	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	(s)	1	0	1,121	0	(s)	1,121	6
Puerto Rico	36	150	(s)	0	(s)	1	2,493	14
Russia	0	8	0	2	0	0	15	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	20	(s)	58	0	(s)	79	(s)
Singapore	(s)	54	2	25	4	64	6,238	34
South Africa	0	61	(s)	560	1	0	625	3
Spain	0	1	(s)	6,523	3	0	6,781	37
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	6	(s)	208	0	(s)	229	1
Switzerland	9	1	(s)	298	(s)	(s)	312	2
Thailand	(s)	11	(s)	593	3	3	613	3
Trinidad and Tobago	3	51	(s)	2	(s)	47	106	1
Turkey	(s)	19	(s)	2,481	(s)	(s)	2,501	14
United Arab Emirates	1	13	1	487	1	0	503	3
United Kingdom	2	99	4	919	14	21	1,604	9
Uruguay	0	2	(s)	(s)	0	0	3	(s)
Venezuela	5	21	3	894	1	1,904	3,017	17
Virgin Islands, U.S.	1	2	0	0	0	1	85	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	(s)
Other	13	87	2	2,172	4	60	3,732	21
Total	**3,823**	**4,839**	**626**	**52,571**	**807**	**8,521**	**180,540**	**992**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,493**	**30**	**(s)**	**21**	**(s)**	**39**	**0**	**(s)**	**226**	**315**	**2,808**
Algeria	0	30	0	0	0	39	0	0	153	222	222
Iraq	847	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	847
Kuwait	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	210
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10
Saudi Arabia	1,436	0	(s)	21	(s)	0	0	(s)	39	60	1,496
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	24	24	24
Other OPEC	**2,391**	**12**	**27**	**24**	**37**	**53**	**-4**	**(s)**	**150**	**298**	**2,689**
Indonesia	42	0	0	0	(s)	3	0	(s)	(s)	3	46
Nigeria	1,122	12	0	0	0	2	0	(s)	38	52	1,175
Venezuela	1,226	0	27	24	37	47	-4	(s)	112	242	1,469
Non OPEC	**4,563**	**64**	**212**	**96**	**70**	**53**	**-313**	**-5**	**518**	**697**	**5,259**
Angola	343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	17	360
Argentina	68	0	16	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	25	40	109
Australia	56	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	-9	(s)	(s)	-9	47
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-3	0	0	(s)	(s)	-4	-4
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-6	(s)	26	21	21
Brazil	19	0	0	0	(s)	0	-33	(s)	13	-20	-2
Brunei	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	1,345	107	88	-5	60	16	-6	(s)	22	282	1,627
China, People's Republic of	54	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	1	55
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	-24	-8	0	(s)	(s)	-33	-33
Colombia	265	0	0	0	(s)	10	0	(s)	7	17	283
Congo (Brazzaville)	32	0	0	0	0	18	0	(s)	0	18	50
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Ecuador	96	-3	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	10	6	102
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	6	6	6
France	0	0	1	0	0	0	-6	(s)	21	16	16
Gabon	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88
Germany, FR	0	0	(s)	0	-1	0	0	(s)	18	17	17
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-9	(s)	(s)	-9	-9
Guatemala	15	(s)	-6	0	-6	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-13	2
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-38	-1	27	-12	-12
Jamaica	0	0	0	-1	(s)	-23	0	(s)	-1	-25	-25
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	30	(s)	-4	-80	-1	-22	-78	-78
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	(s)	54	-3	0	-6	(s)	15	60	60
Malaysia	14	0	0	3	8	0	0	(s)	4	15	29
Mexico	1,430	-41	-84	-2	-73	-63	-12	-5	32	-248	1,182
Netherlands	0	0	4	0	(s)	26	-31	(s)	-7	-8	-8
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	7	-7	0	(s)	70	70	70
Norway	240	0	10	0	0	12	-5	(s)	11	29	269
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	0	-7	-8	0	-1	(s)	-16	-16
Peru	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	7	0	(s)	(s)	6	6
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	(s)	-2	0	0	9	4	10	10
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	(s)	50	75	75
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	-6	-41	(s)	15	-32	-32
Sweden	0	0	1	0	11	0	0	(s)	(s)	12	12
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Trinidad and Tobago	52	0	8	0	(s)	21	(s)	-1	18	46	99
Turkey	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	2	2
United Kingdom	282	4	1	(s)	(s)	26	-1	(s)	30	60	342
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	175	35	99	33	0	(s)	12	353	353
Yemen	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85
Other	29	-2	-2	-17	-18	5	-27	-2	92	29	58
Total	**9,446**	**106**	**239**	**140**	**107**	**145**	**-317**	**-5**	**894**	**1,310**	**10,756**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,493**	**0**	**(s)**	**21**	**(s)**	**0**	**0**	**(s)**	**73**	**94**	**2,586**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-June 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,199**	**16**	**7**	**10**	**9**	**42**	**-3**	**(s)**	**202**	**282**	**2,481**
Algeria	(s)	16	0	0	6	42	0	(s)	148	211	211
Iraq	557	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	557
Kuwait	211	0	(s)	6	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	7	217
Qatar	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	7	7	7
Saudi Arabia	1,431	(s)	7	4	2	0	(s)	(s)	34	47	1,478
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	13	10	10
Other OPEC	**2,030**	**4**	**46**	**35**	**57**	**39**	**-5**	**(s)**	**158**	**334**	**2,364**
Indonesia	40	0	(s)	0	(s)	2	0	(s)	4	6	46
Nigeria	834	2	0	0	0	3	0	(s)	26	31	865
Venezuela	1,156	2	46	35	58	34	-5	(s)	128	298	1,454
Non OPEC	**4,339**	**78**	**184**	**57**	**56**	**-10**	**-280**	**-12**	**534**	**607**	**4,946**
Angola	289	(s)	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	8	10	298
Argentina	54	0	7	-1	(s)	1	-1	(s)	12	18	72
Australia	43	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	0	-8	(s)	10	3	46
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-5	-5
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	(s)	0	2	(s)	-11	-1	33	24	24
Brazil	3	-3	6	0	(s)	2	-22	(s)	10	-8	-5
Brunei	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Cameroon	4	0	1	0	0	2	-1	(s)	0	3	7
Canada	1,263	139	79	-11	81	6	-10	(s)	27	310	1,573
China, People's Republic of	26	0	11	-1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	7	17	43
China, Taiwan	(s)	0	0	0	-4	-3	(s)	-1	(s)	-8	-8
Colombia	359	0	0	1	(s)	7	-1	-1	9	15	374
Congo (Brazzaville)	47	1	0	0	0	6	0	(s)	(s)	7	54
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Ecuador	107	-2	0	0	-2	0	0	(s)	2	-3	104
Egypt	3	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	4	4	7
France	0	(s)	3	0	-2	0	-5	(s)	24	20	20
Gabon	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	141
Germany, FR	0	(s)	1	(s)	1	2	(s)	(s)	14	19	19
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	1	0	-4	(s)	1	-1	-1
Guatemala	20	-1	-6	(s)	-5	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-13	7
India	0	(s)	1	0	(s)	(s)	-2	-1	7	5	5
Italy	0	(s)	5	1	1	-1	-30	(s)	13	-10	-10
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	-23	-1	(s)	-1	-25	-25
Japan	-38	(s)	-1	9	-1	-3	-51	-1	-16	-64	-101
Korea, Republic of	-22	(s)	(s)	26	-2	0	-2	(s)	6	29	6
Malaysia	29	0	(s)	(s)	4	0	(s)	(s)	12	16	46
Mexico	1,285	-49	-88	-2	-71	-47	-14	-5	32	-244	1,042
Netherlands	0	(s)	6	0	-1	3	-19	(s)	6	-4	-4
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s)	3	4	1	5	0	-4	44	53	53
Norway	282	(s)	9	0	(s)	2	-2	(s)	28	37	319
Oman	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	4
Panama	0	(s)	(s)	0	-4	-7	0	-1	-1	-13	-13
Peru	8	(s)	0	(s)	1	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	10
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-5	(s)	-8	(s)	0	8	6	2	2
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	9	0	0	0	25	2	(s)	(s)	28	54	63
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Spain	0	(s)	2	0	(s)	-1	-36	(s)	22	-13	-13
Sweden	0	(s)	2	0	2	0	-1	(s)	14	17	17
Thailand	4	0	0	2	(s)	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-1	3
Trinidad and Tobago	56	0	4	1	(s)	5	(s)	(s)	15	25	81
Turkey	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-14	(s)	6	-7	-7
United Kingdom	270	2	8	-1	2	10	-5	-1	38	54	324
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	134	30	67	39	0	(s)	18	289	289
Yemen	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Other	34	-7	(s)	-1	-28	-18	-38	-3	92	-3	30
Total	**8,568**	**97**	**238**	**102**	**123**	**71**	**-288**	**-13**	**893**	**1,223**	**9,791**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,199**	**(s)**	**7**	**10**	**3**	**0**	**-4**	**(s)**	**54**	**70**	**2,268**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**14,962**	**60,223**	**718,578**	**13,081**	**56,394**	**863,238**
Refinery	14,103	14,018	48,287	2,244	23,199	101,851
Tank Farms and Pipelines	831	45,357	87,816	9,975	24,110	168,089
Leases	28	848	13,582	862	800	16,120
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[a]	0	0	568,893	0	0	568,893
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	8,285	8,285
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	**142,325**	**163,777**	**254,205**	**17,484**	**91,712**	**669,503**
Refinery	50,546	60,555	131,585	10,582	60,551	313,819
Bulk Terminal	63,653	63,363	70,477	3,043	21,855	222,391
Pipeline	27,976	38,449	49,414	3,510	9,178	128,527
Natural Gas Processing Plant	150	1,410	2,729	349	128	4,766
Pentanes Plus	**24**	**1,835**	**4,156**	**309**	**126**	**6,450**
Refinery	0	395	300	9	0	704
Bulk Terminal	0	832	2,224	0	108	3,164
Pipeline	0	478	1,205	145	0	1,828
Natural Gas Processing Plant	24	130	427	155	18	754
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**5,712**	**27,161**	**58,680**	**1,670**	**4,418**	**97,641**
Refinery	1,779	4,286	9,441	429	1,367	17,302
Bulk Terminal	1,448	14,952	33,883	58	2,941	53,282
Pipeline	2,359	6,643	13,054	989	0	23,045
Natural Gas Processing Plant	126	1,280	2,302	194	110	4,012
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**3,595**	**16,487**	**444**	**1**	**20,527**
Refinery	0	0	679	0	0	679
Bulk Terminal	0	1,827	12,335	0	1	14,163
Pipeline	0	1,452	3,009	442	0	4,903
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	316	464	2	0	782
Propane/Propylene	**4,024**	**14,845**	**23,324**	**547**	**1,571**	**44,311**
Refinery	404	1,522	3,029	107	100	5,162
Bulk Terminal	1,162	9,454	12,714	57	1,391	24,778
Pipeline	2,359	3,177	6,496	296	0	12,328
Natural Gas Processing Plant	99	692	1,085	87	80	2,043
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,389**	**7,040**	**14,304**	**455**	**2,382**	**25,570**
Refinery	1,078	2,306	4,289	209	870	8,752
Bulk Terminal	286	3,072	6,859	1	1,496	11,714
Pipeline	0	1,489	2,725	161	0	4,375
Natural Gas Processing Plant	25	173	431	84	16	729
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**299**	**1,681**	**4,565**	**224**	**464**	**7,233**
Refinery	297	458	1,444	113	397	2,709
Bulk Terminal	0	599	1,975	0	53	2,627
Pipeline	0	525	824	90	0	1,439
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	99	322	21	14	458
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**2,191**	**3,225**	**5,497**	**261**	**3,121**	**14,295**
Refinery	1,722	532	2,300	65	1,933	6,552
Bulk Terminal	469	2,653	3,049	195	495	6,861
Pipeline	0	40	148	1	693	882
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**24**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**30**
Refinery	0	24	1	0	5	30
Fuel Ethanol	**335**	**3,067**	**1,518**	**86**	**457**	**5,463**
Refinery	W	414	W	W	W	585
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**715**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	715

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, June 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**1,392**	**W**	**3,512**	**W**	**2,654**	**7,841**
Refinery	1,216	W	1,977	W	1,881	5,142
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	1,387	W	108	1,846
Pipeline	W	W	148	W	665	853
Other Oxygenates [c]	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	**11,473**	**12,824**	**43,665**	**2,319**	**20,113**	**90,394**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,528	3,611	10,487	659	3,201	20,486
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,426	2,001	7,104	307	4,483	16,321
Heavy Gas Oils	4,471	4,139	18,460	943	9,377	37,390
Residuum	2,048	3,073	7,614	410	3,052	16,197
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**6,533**	**14,280**	**15,061**	**1,664**	**7,824**	**45,362**
Refinery	6,283	10,346	13,139	1,664	7,222	38,654
Bulk Terminal	137	1,257	1,584	0	338	3,316
Pipeline	113	2,677	338	0	264	3,392
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**79**	**13**	**32**	**0**	**1**	**125**
Refinery	79	13	32	0	1	125
Finished Motor Gasoline	**49,421**	**43,719**	**47,428**	**4,487**	**20,325**	**165,380**
Refinery	10,746	7,735	18,242	1,953	9,539	48,215
Bulk Terminal	25,035	19,745	10,345	1,256	8,052	64,433
Pipeline	13,640	16,239	18,841	1,278	2,734	52,732
Reformulated	**16,749**	**2,624**	**11,267**	**0**	**11,056**	**41,696**
Refinery	6,313	130	4,448	0	5,339	16,230
Bulk Terminal	7,739	1,725	2,533	0	4,547	16,544
Pipeline	2,697	769	4,286	0	1,170	8,922
Oxygenated	**80**	**282**	**118**	**0**	**452**	**932**
Refinery	3	92	69	0	40	204
Bulk Terminal	77	140	0	0	0	217
Pipeline	0	50	49	0	412	511
Other	**32,592**	**40,813**	**36,043**	**4,487**	**8,817**	**122,752**
Refinery	4,430	7,513	13,725	1,953	4,160	31,781
Bulk Terminal	17,219	17,880	7,812	1,256	3,505	47,672
Pipeline	10,943	15,420	14,506	1,278	1,152	43,299
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**127**	**303**	**371**	**33**	**470**	**1,304**
Refinery	39	105	350	26	308	828
Bulk Terminal	88	154	21	7	162	432
Pipeline	0	44	0	0	0	44
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**16**	**23**
Refinery	0	0	1	0	12	13
Bulk Terminal	0	0	6	0	4	10
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**9,992**	**8,045**	**14,385**	**838**	**10,752**	**44,012**
Refinery	1,611	2,917	6,952	383	5,395	17,258
Bulk Terminal	3,205	1,731	1,399	281	2,598	9,214
Pipeline	5,176	3,397	6,034	174	2,759	17,540

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, June 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**1,410**	**731**	**617**	**138**	**141**	**3,037**
Refinery	200	220	481	114	110	1,125
Bulk Terminal	1,105	480	136	0	19	1,740
Pipeline	105	31	0	24	12	172
Distillate Fuel Oil	**32,327**	**29,877**	**29,362**	**3,022**	**11,801**	**106,389**
Refinery	6,872	9,011	14,159	1,463	5,485	36,990
Bulk Terminal	18,872	11,970	5,419	673	3,610	40,544
Pipeline	6,583	8,896	9,784	886	2,706	28,855
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**14,960**	**21,061**	**19,903**	**2,651**	**9,315**	**67,890**
Refinery	2,332	5,764	8,938	1,185	3,980	22,199
Bulk Terminal	9,210	8,510	3,774	619	2,664	24,777
Pipeline	3,418	6,787	7,191	847	2,671	20,914
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**17,367**	**8,816**	**9,459**	**371**	**2,486**	**38,499**
Refinery	4,540	3,247	5,221	278	1,505	14,791
Bulk Terminal	9,662	3,460	1,645	54	946	15,767
Pipeline	3,165	2,109	2,593	39	35	7,941
Residual Fuel Oil[d]	**14,277**	**1,966**	**14,518**	**340**	**6,000**	**37,101**
Refinery	5,900	1,452	5,674	340	3,836	17,202
Bulk Terminal	8,377	514	8,844	0	2,154	19,889
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	10	10
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**3,729**	**154**	**1,557**	**23**	**624**	**6,087**
Refinery	1,382	0	191	23	624	2,220
Bulk Terminal	2,347	154	1,366	0	0	3,867
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**6,467**	**315**	**3,777**	**134**	**1,581**	**12,274**
Refinery	3,556	204	625	134	1,450	5,969
Bulk Terminal	2,911	111	3,152	0	131	6,305
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**4,081**	**1,497**	**9,184**	**183**	**3,785**	**18,730**
Refinery	962	1,248	4,858	183	1,762	9,013
Bulk Terminal	3,119	249	4,326	0	2,023	9,717
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**446**	**297**	**1,370**	**0**	**80**	**2,193**
Refinery	446	297	1,370	0	80	2,193
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**61**	**1,511**	**0**	**120**	**1,692**
Refinery	0	61	1,511	0	120	1,692
Special Naphthas	**91**	**310**	**1,672**	**6**	**25**	**2,104**
Refinery	68	310	1,352	6	25	1,761
Bulk Terminal	23	0	320	0	0	343
Lubricants	**1,883**	**1,487**	**6,692**	**0**	**1,665**	**11,727**
Refinery	528	110	5,199	0	1,155	6,992
Bulk Terminal	1,355	1,377	1,493	0	510	4,735
Waxes	**259**	**53**	**440**	**6**	**215**	**973**
Refinery	259	53	440	6	215	973
Petroleum Coke	**264**	**2,156**	**3,537**	**70**	**1,294**	**7,321**
Refinery	264	2,156	3,537	70	1,294	7,321
Asphalt and Road Oil	**5,749**	**15,243**	**4,105**	**2,299**	**2,874**	**30,270**
Refinery	2,234	7,650	3,098	1,734	2,096	16,812
Bulk Terminal	3,515	7,593	1,007	565	778	13,458
Miscellaneous Products	**67**	**191**	**1,099**	**22**	**331**	**1,710**
Refinery	43	82	342	1	245	713
Bulk Terminal	24	105	747	8	86	970
Pipeline	0	4	10	13	0	27
Total Stocks, All Oils	**157,287**	**224,000**	**972,783**	**30,565**	**148,106**	**1,532,741**

[a] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
[b] Includes stocks held by merchant producers.
[c] Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[d] Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil			Residual Fuel	Propane/ Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	**35,781**	**14,052**	**80**	**21,649**	**1,305**	**25,744**	**11,542**	**14,202**	**14,277**	**1,665**
Connecticut	780	780	0	0	19	884	389	495	72	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,688	1,117	0	571	86	1,482	532	950	1,941	W
Florida	5,429	0	0	5,429	40	1,895	1,377	518	821	57
Georgia	1,875	0	0	1,875	11	1,250	796	454	178	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,018	265	12	741	66	837	213	624	334	W
Massachusetts	1,252	1,252	0	0	43	1,318	410	908	665	W
New Jersey	9,108	6,118	0	2,990	161	6,748	1,957	4,791	5,620	W
New York	2,657	1,026	65	1,566	233	2,726	1,086	1,640	2,130	W
North Carolina	2,312	0	0	2,312	83	1,598	979	619	269	W
Pennsylvania	5,298	1,667	0	3,631	353	3,704	1,806	1,898	1,319	W
Rhode Island	746	746	0	0	W	609	228	381	W	W
South Carolina	1,103	0	0	1,103	138	782	539	243	W	W
Virginia	2,354	1,081	0	1,273	49	1,826	1,151	675	370	W
West Virginia	161	0	3	158	W	85	79	6	W	W
PAD District II	**27,480**	**1,855**	**232**	**25,393**	**700**	**20,981**	**14,274**	**6,707**	**1,966**	**11,668**
Illinois	4,201	916	0	3,285	50	4,340	3,147	1,193	746	646
Indiana	4,059	272	65	3,722	246	2,776	1,496	1,280	213	W
Iowa	1,050	0	0	1,050	W	1,021	825	196	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,374	0	0	2,374	4	1,720	1,439	281	79	7,485
Kentucky	1,583	275	0	1,308	18	977	491	486	W	W
Michigan	2,599	0	0	2,599	56	1,320	1,038	282	60	1,398
Minnesota	1,261	0	92	1,169	W	1,298	1,032	266	73	W
Missouri	1,200	168	0	1,032	W	669	477	192	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	498	0	2	496	W	846	590	256	W	W
Ohio	4,287	0	0	4,287	188	2,630	1,504	1,126	155	W
Oklahoma	1,552	0	2	1,550	W	1,328	976	352	67	250
Tennessee	1,324	0	71	1,253	6	860	466	394	287	W
Wisconsin	1,492	224	0	1,268	W	1,196	793	403	70	W
PAD District III	**28,587**	**6,981**	**69**	**21,537**	**617**	**19,578**	**12,712**	**6,866**	**14,518**	**16,828**
Alabama	1,299	0	0	1,299	33	767	457	310	278	26
Arkansas	634	0	0	634	W	533	212	321	W	W
Louisiana	6,012	563	0	5,449	177	4,848	2,599	2,249	5,878	2,034
Mississippi	1,950	81	0	1,869	2	1,212	818	394	W	3,102
New Mexico	342	0	0	342	W	305	230	75	15	W
Texas	18,350	6,337	69	11,944	385	11,913	8,396	3,517	8,196	11,590
PAD District IV	**3,209**	**0**	**0**	**3,209**	**114**	**2,136**	**1,804**	**332**	**340**	**251**
Colorado	950	0	0	950	W	328	292	36	W	W
Idaho	344	0	0	344	W	250	196	54	W	W
Montana	940	0	0	940	W	635	635	0	87	34
Utah	527	0	0	527	W	504	286	218	51	129
Wyoming	448	0	0	448	W	419	395	24	W	34
PAD District V	**17,591**	**9,886**	**40**	**7,665**	**129**	**9,095**	**6,644**	**2,451**	**5,990**	**1,571**
Alaska	475	0	0	475	W	583	7	576	W	W
Arizona	942	207	0	735	W	361	335	26	W	W
California	11,101	9,679	40	1,382	119	4,865	4,442	423	3,690	617
Hawaii	732	0	0	732	W	548	129	419	W	W
Nevada	163	0	0	163	W	61	56	5	W	W
Oregon	1,032	0	0	1,032	W	691	522	169	100	W
Washington	3,146	0	0	3,146	W	1,986	1,153	833	1,173	18
U.S. Total	**112,648**	**32,774**	**421**	**79,453**	**2,865**	**77,534**	**46,976**	**30,558**	**37,091**	**31,983**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**654**	**0**	**344**	**1,108**	**848**	**0**	**0**	**67,079**
Petroleum Products	**9,115**	**32**	**0**	**2,348**	**6,423**	**3,657**	**0**	**95,586**	**31,681**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	152	0	0	0	548
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	643	3,904	7	0	1,469	2,328
Unfinished Oils	56	0	0	27	367	0	0	0	123
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	185	3,246
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,131	0	0	736	1,403	1,369	0	57,352	14,377
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	474	0	0	10,603	2,816
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Other	6,131	0	0	736	929	1,367	0	46,749	11,561
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	39	97
Jet Fuel	247	0	0	122	0	1,210	0	12,241	4,852
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	247	0	0	122	0	1,210	0	12,241	4,852
Kerosene	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,645	0	0	427	400	1,064	0	21,113	4,684
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,039	0	0	249	255	1,064	0	15,207	3,658
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	606	0	0	178	145	0	0	5,906	1,026
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	47	179	0	0	1,838	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	34	0	0	9	0	0	0	177	18
Special Naphthas	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	105	159
Lubricants	0	0	0	47	18	0	0	861	440
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	286	0	0	0	202	809
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,115**	**686**	**0**	**2,692**	**7,531**	**4,505**	**0**	**95,586**	**98,760**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,847**	**756**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**360**	**2,887**	**2,450**	**4,050**	**1,023**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	172	351	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,399	3,699	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	240	2,041	545	0	725	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	240	1,061	545	0	725	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	68	329	48	0	21	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	68	329	48	0	21	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	52	320	286	0	277	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	52	265	286	0	256	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	55	0	0	21	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**360**	**2,887**	**5,297**	**4,806**	**1,023**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**351**	**243**	**851**	**848**	**0**	**67,079**
Petroleum Products	**8,937**	**0**	**672**	**5,456**	**3,657**	**69,831**	**26,063**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	152	0	0	548
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	643	3,904	7	1,237	2,328
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	29	2,610
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,131	0	0	1,109	1,369	42,156	12,111
Reformulated	0	0	0	474	0	9,074	1,976
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Other	6,131	0	0	635	1,367	33,082	10,135
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	7	0	70
Jet Fuel	247	0	29	0	1,210	9,769	4,815
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	247	0	29	0	1,210	9,769	4,815
Kerosene	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,557	0	0	291	1,064	16,638	3,581
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,039	0	0	223	1,064	11,566	3,162
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	518	0	0	68	0	5,072	419
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**8,937**	**351**	**915**	**6,307**	**4,505**	**69,831**	**93,142**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,847**	**756**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**360**	**2,690**	**2,450**	**4,050**	**1,023**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	172	351	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,399	3,699	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	240	2,041	545	0	725	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	980	0	0	0	0	0
Other	240	1,061	545	0	725	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	68	329	48	0	21	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	68	329	48	0	21	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	52	320	286	0	277	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	52	265	286	0	256	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	55	0	0	21	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**360**	**2,690**	**5,297**	**4,806**	**1,023**	**0**	**0**

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, “Monthly Product Pipeline Report,” and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	**0**	**303**	**0**	**101**	**257**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**178**	**32**	**0**	**1,676**	**967**	**0**	**25,755**	**590**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	232	0
Unfinished Oils	56	0	0	27	367	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	28	0	0	0	0	156	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	736	294	0	15,196	544
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,529	544
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	736	294	0	13,667	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	93	0	0	2,472	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	93	0	0	2,472	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	88	0	0	427	109	0	4,475	46
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	249	32	0	3,641	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	88	0	0	178	77	0	834	46
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	47	179	0	1,838	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	47	179	0	1,838	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	34	0	0	9	0	0	177	0
Special Naphthas	0	4	0	0	0	0	105	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	47	18	0	861	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	286	0	0	202	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**178**	**335**	**0**	**1,777**	**1,224**	**0**	**25,755**	**590**

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**1,350**	**23,815**	**5,618**	**197**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	232	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	123	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	131	25	636	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	569	14,083	2,266	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	569	416	840	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	13,667	1,426	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	39	27	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,472	37	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,472	37	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	4,429	1,103	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	3,641	496	0	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	788	607	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	133	1,705	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	133	1,705	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	177	18	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	41	64	159	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	474	387	440	197	0	0	0
Waxes	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	202	809	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,350**	**23,815**	**5,618**	**197**	**0**	**0**	**0**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, June 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**344**	**654**	**-310**	**69,926**	**2,300**	**67,626**
Petroleum Products	**97,934**	**9,147**	**88,787**	**43,246**	**12,428**	**30,818**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	720	152	568
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,112	0	2,112	3,727	4,554	-827
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	688	2,485	-1,797
Propane/Propylene	2,112	0	2,112	2,000	1,590	410
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	0	442	342	100
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	597	137	460
Unfinished Oils	27	56	-29	179	394	-215
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	185	28	157	3,246	0	3,246
Finished Motor Gasoline	58,088	6,131	51,957	21,053	3,508	17,545
Reformulated	10,603	0	10,603	2,816	474	2,342
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	2	-2
Other	47,485	6,131	41,354	18,237	3,032	15,205
Finished Aviation Gasoline	39	0	39	97	7	90
Jet Fuel	12,363	247	12,116	5,147	1,332	3,815
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	12,363	247	12,116	5,147	1,332	3,815
Kerosene	6	2	4	2	4	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil	21,540	2,645	18,895	7,615	1,891	5,724
0.05 percent sulfur and under	15,456	2,039	13,417	5,983	1,568	4,415
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,084	606	5,478	1,632	323	1,309
Residual Fuel Oil	1,885	0	1,885	0	226	-226
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	186	34	152	52	9	43
Special Naphthas	105	4	101	159	0	159
Lubricants	908	0	908	440	65	375
Waxes	2	0	2	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	488	0	488	809	286	523
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**98,278**	**9,801**	**88,477**	**113,172**	**14,728**	**98,444**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**2,518**	**67,079**	**-64,561**	**848**	**3,603**	**-2,755**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**10,505**	**130,514**	**-120,009**	**4,017**	**7,523**	**-3,506**	**3,910**	**0**	**3,910**
Pentanes Plus	503	548	-45	0	523	-523	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,603	3,797	3,806	7	5,098	-5,091	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	4,664	219	4,445	0	2,648	-2,648	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,895	2,852	-957	7	1,572	-1,565	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	660	237	423	0	523	-523	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	384	489	-105	0	355	-355	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	367	123	244	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	28	3,431	-3,403	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,403	74,010	-72,607	1,609	1,270	339	2,766	0	2,766
Reformulated	474	13,419	-12,945	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	980	-980	2	0	2	980	0	980
Other	929	59,611	-58,682	1,607	1,270	337	1,786	0	1,786
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	136	-136	7	0	7	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	17,490	-17,490	1,278	69	1,209	350	0	350
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	17,490	-17,490	1,278	69	1,209	350	0	350
Kerosene	0	2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	400	26,169	-25,769	1,116	563	553	597	0	597
0.05 percent sulfur and under	255	19,182	-18,927	1,116	542	574	521	0	521
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	145	6,987	-6,842	0	21	-21	76	0	76
Residual Fuel Oil	179	1,838	-1,659	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	195	-195	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	4	264	-260	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	18	1,498	-1,480	0	0	0	197	0	197
Waxes	0	2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	1,011	-1,011	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**13,023**	**197,593**	**-184,570**	**4,865**	**11,126**	**-6,261**	**3,910**	**0**	**3,910**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

***Central Atlantic*:** The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

***Lower Atlantic*:** The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

***Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky*:** The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

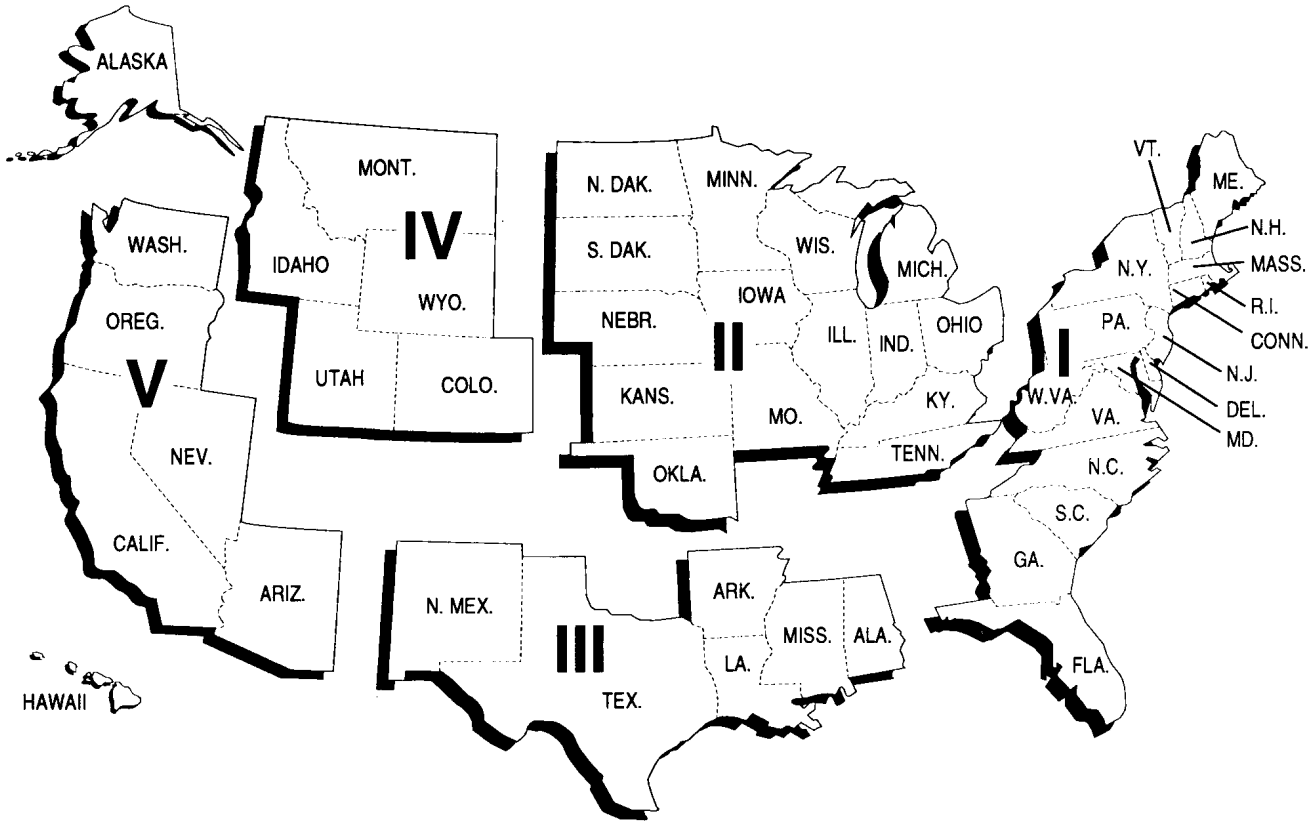
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

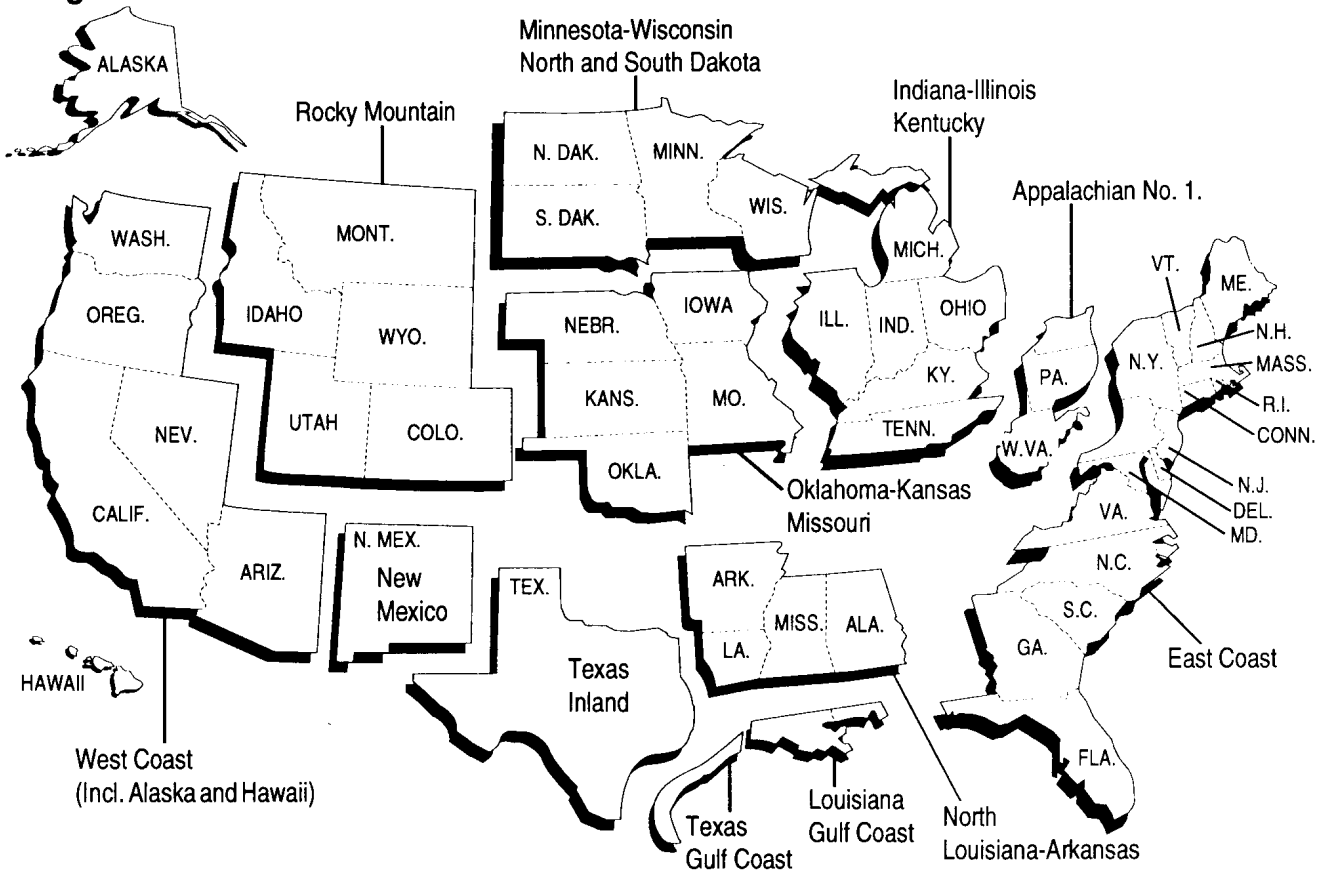
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-820	"Biennial Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the September 1996 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813**, "**Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 220 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" -Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" -All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review, Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review.*

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on *PSM* Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding *PSA* table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, "Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, "Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, "Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, "Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products," (all products)
- Table D2, "Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts," and
- Table D3, "Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts."

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding PSA tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

"Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA's estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the *WPSR*. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.

- The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.

- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the Petroleum Marketing Annual.

- The final estimate is published in the *PSA*.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

(1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.

(2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil[a] Production Estimates and Reported States[b] Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	2-99	3-99	4-99	5-99	6-99	7-99	8-99	9-99	10-99	11-99	12-99	1-00	2-00	3-00	4-00	5-00	6-00	7-00
	Reported State Data																	
4-14-99	1107	0																
5-14-99	1352	1144	0															
6-14-99	2661	1685	1137	0														
7-14-99	3950	1756	1519	1185	0													
8-14-99	3953	3924	2521	1579	1067	0												
9-14-99	5787	5644	5489	5093	2591	1416	0											
10-14-99	5835	5743	5664	5522	5106	1648	1422	0										
11-14-99	5836	5755	5730	5624	4180	3833	1656	1032	0									
12-14-99	5836	5755	5730	5636	4226	4004	3853	1266	1163	0								
1-14-00	5836	5754	5733	5690	5465	5178	4936	2645	1779	1434	0							
2-14-00	5836	5756	5740	5707	5568	5357	5132	2864	2793	1678	1159	0						
3-14-00	5838	5759	5743	5710	5574	5418	5376	5325	5228	3986	1779	1434	0					
4-14-00	5837	5756	5743	5760	5628	5501	5470	5470	5586	5473	4016	1688	1419	0				
5-14-00	5943	5860	5859	5861	5736	5776	5746	5770	5919	5864	5663	3932	1733	1024	0			
6-14-00	5953	5877	5871	5872	5749	5792	5757	5780	5936	5897	5788	4073	3879	1285	1018	0		
7-14-00	5954	5879	5874	5875	5752	5796	5763	5789	5955	5946	5867	5589	5525	3734	1602	1284		
8-14-00	5926	5881	5847	5873	5733	5778	5755	5782	5953	5954	5889	5632	5623	4104	3868	1563	1245	0
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																	
8-14-00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	14	16	24	28	31

	Month of Production																	
	2-99	3-99	4-99	5-99	6-99	7-99	8-99	9-99	10-99	11-99	12-99	1-00	2-00	3-00	4-00	5-00	6-00	7-00
	Production Estimates																	
Estimate																		
Original[c]	5862	5888	5798	5839	5844	5891	5971	5911	6100	6077	6051	6006	5994	5869	5830	5766	5764	5773
Interim[d]	5984	6048	5977	5985	5880	5873	5912	5820	5878	5895	5899	5833	5889	5873	5850	5837	5824	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5327	5161	5072	5078	4879	5016	5068	4996	5195	5228	5133	5133	5175	5124	5085	4935	4956	
Revised	5126	5170	5105	5082	4885	5055	5072	5003	5176	5239	5121	5123	5180	5132	5080	5039		
Final[e]	5966	5883	5887	5875	5760	5798	5780	5804	5947	5960	5959							

[a] Includes lease condensate.
[b] Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.
[c] Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.
[d] Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.
[e] Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 1999, DOE/EIA 0340(99)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses, (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations. (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies betweenly weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report month)

become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these components are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.

- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied.....	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	214	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	62	44	62	62	76	30							
Motor Gas Blending	231	166	171	122	187	93							
Product Supplied.....	7,498	8,222	8,232	8,229	8,505	8,663							

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -1997, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 1998 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 1997, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 1997 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs	**14,951**	**-35**	**14,968**	**61**	**15,663**	**-5**	**16,269**	**14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**
Crude Oil	13,789	6	14,046	-2	14,629	-10	15,059	(s)	—	—	—	—	-2
Pentanes Plus	120	5	139	13	128	5	121	5	—	—	—	—	7
LPGs	320	(s)	279	(s)	229	1	172	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	217	(s)	183	(s)	120	(s)	69	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	103	0	95	(s)	108	1	103	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	327	(s)	334	-2	388	(s)	396	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	487	-34	230	54	292	5	443	-2	—	—	—	—	5
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	-88	-12	-51	-2	1	-6	78	11	—	—	—	—	-2
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-4	0	-8	0	-3	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	0
Production	**18,187**	**-40**	**18,334**	**-29**	**18,978**	**15**	**19,601**	**-1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**-14**
Pentanes Plus	296	1	301	1	310	(s)	308	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
LPGs	2,185	7	2,256	9	2,395	-2	2,523	0	—	—	—	—	3
Ethane/Ethylene	787	-2	799	6	795	0	774	(s)	—	—	—	—	1
Propane/Propylene	1,145	-14	1,137	-11	1,133	2	1,143	-1	—	—	—	—	-6
Normal Butane/Butylene	71	24	119	20	276	-5	414	1	—	—	—	—	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	182	-1	202	-6	191	(s)	192	(s)	—	—	—	—	-2
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	317	-29	387	-41	301	5	364	-1	—	—	—	—	-16
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-231	-22	-166	-25	-171	1	-122	14	—	—	—	—	-8
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,778	9	7,602	28	8,013	(s)	8,091	-14	—	—	—	—	6
Reformulated	2,397	-10	2,342	1	2,584	-12	2,594	0	—	—	—	—	-5
Oxygenated	772	-1	580	(s)	760	3	700	(s)	—	—	—	—	1
Other	4,608	20	4,681	27	4,669	9	4,797	-14	—	—	—	—	11
Finished Aviation Gasoline	14	0	12	1	20	0	13	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,599	-4	1,450	0	1,561	(s)	1,615	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,599	-4	1,450	0	1,561	(s)	1,615	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Kerosene	103	(s)	96	0	46	0	28	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,124	-1	3,354	-6	3,342	(s)	3,533	(s)	—	—	—	—	-2
Residual Fuel Oil	654	-1	643	(s)	651	(s)	627	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	147	-2	170	-2	163	-2	140	-3	—	—	—	—	-2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	197	2	176	2	193	2	211	2	—	—	—	—	2
Special Naphthas	90	0	92	0	102	(s)	107	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	184	-2	187	-2	175	0	189	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Waxes	14	3	9	3	17	0	14	0	—	—	—	—	1
Petroleum Coke	694	1	690	(s)	699	5	705	2	—	—	—	—	2
Asphalt and Road Oil	371	0	420	0	476	(s)	535	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	598	-1	601	3	637	3	669	0	—	—	—	—	1
Miscellaneous Products	53	0	53	0	47	3	52	0	—	—	—	—	1
Imports	**9,795**	**101**	**10,396**	**294**	**10,768**	**87**	**11,091**	**156**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**157**
Crude Oil	7,719	53	8,096	107	8,661	57	9,088	154	—	—	—	—	92
Pentanes Plus	6	10	6	0	40	0	21	0	—	—	—	—	3
LPGs	237	(s)	211	(s)	158	(s)	141	1	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	27	0	30	0	23	0	20	0	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	176	(s)	157	(s)	110	(s)	98	1	—	—	—	—	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	0	9	0	15	0	7	0	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	0	15	0	10	0	16	0	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	47	27	16	39	76	0	45	0	—	—	—	—	16
Unfinished Oils	366	-14	377	-22	338	-33	289	-9	—	—	—	—	-20
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	276	0	221	5	236	1	183	0	—	—	—	—	2
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	302	0	373	0	371	0	388	0	—	—	—	—	0
Reformulated	172	0	169	0	202	0	196	3	—	—	—	—	1
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	3	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	0
Other	130	0	204	0	166	0	191	-3	—	—	—	—	-1
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	116	3	148	6	101	0	112	0	—	—	—	—	2
Naphtha-Type Jet	6	-6	7	-7	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	-6
Kerosene-Type Jet	110	9	141	13	101	0	112	0	—	—	—	—	5
Kerosene	10	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	198	16	459	22	230	28	230	(s)	—	—	—	—	17
Residual Fuel Oil	219	9	230	46	174	35	189	9	—	—	—	—	24
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	87	-5	110	0	195	0	89	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	171	(s)	94	91	132	0	251	0	—	—	—	—	22
Special Naphthas	9	2	8	0	5	0	21	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	13	0	11	0	10	0	14	0	—	—	—	—	0
Waxes	2	0	3	0	4	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	16	0	24	0	33	0	26	0	—	—	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,479,015**	**3,689**	**1,470,185**	**1,737**	**1,477,654**	**1,828**	**1,507,740**	**220**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,869**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	285,976	225	288,583	301	296,908	250	303,112	34	—	—	—	—	203
Pentanes Plus	4,845	128	4,395	138	5,204	75	6,787	94	—	—	—	—	109
LPGs	67,083	2,015	57,857	438	58,333	252	68,309	185	—	—	—	—	723
Ethane/Ethylene	17,450	1,902	18,042	118	18,188	0	20,137	0	—	—	—	—	505
Propane/Propylene	29,719	121	23,255	258	22,707	153	25,799	109	—	—	—	—	160
Normal Butane/Butylene	14,228	-48	10,857	40	11,916	99	16,662	79	—	—	—	—	43
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,686	40	5,703	22	5,522	0	5,711	-3	—	—	—	—	15
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	13,943	23	15,315	13	14,092	173	13,294	142	—	—	—	—	88
Unfinished Oils	88,935	259	92,671	12	95,678	-186	97,080	-186	—	—	—	—	-25
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	42,535	200	45,423	-320	46,886	-62	46,078	26	—	—	—	—	-39
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	173	0	246	0	290	0	283	0	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	165,663	749	156,087	1,365	157,446	1,047	161,609	7	—	—	—	—	792
Reformulated	46,029	88	39,039	189	40,459	77	43,656	41	—	—	—	—	99
Oxygenated	1,072	-125	1,004	-138	1,538	-165	1,387	-271	—	—	—	—	-175
Other	118,562	786	116,044	1,314	115,449	1,135	116,566	237	—	—	—	—	868
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,604	-37	1,544	35	1,515	51	1,321	0	—	—	—	—	12
Jet Fuel	43,423	-139	41,942	-157	40,293	207	41,373	0	—	—	—	—	-22
Naphtha-Type Jet	44	0	134	0	50	0	36	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	43,379	-139	41,808	-157	40,243	207	41,337	0	—	—	—	—	-22
Kerosene	4,073	-12	3,961	-3	3,730	-9	2,965	-7	—	—	—	—	-8
Distillate Fuel Oil	106,741	250	105,209	96	95,971	87	100,104	-20	—	—	—	—	103
Residual Fuel Oil	35,772	196	34,297	140	35,836	65	34,769	92	—	—	—	—	123
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,977	0	2,510	0	1,923	0	2,794	0	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,824	115	1,882	99	2,026	87	2,486	85	—	—	—	—	97
Special Naphthas	2,207	0	2,220	0	2,155	-6	2,080	0	—	—	—	—	-2
Lubricants	11,876	-310	11,629	-387	11,015	-385	11,429	-334	—	—	—	—	-354
Waxes	1,014	27	877	42	952	-3	911	0	—	—	—	—	17
Petroleum Coke	7,575	0	7,956	-75	8,094	52	8,117	102	—	—	—	—	20
Asphalt and Road Oil	21,647	0	24,607	0	28,548	43	32,030	0	—	—	—	—	11
Miscellaneous Products	1,631	0	1,604	0	1,346	90	1,396	0	—	—	—	—	23
Product Supplied	**18,592**	**153**	**19,296**	**165**	**19,064**	**36**	**18,590**	**33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	196	3	182	-13	190	-2	147	-6	—	—	—	—	-4
LPGs	2,673	-13	2,426	64	2,199	3	2,084	3	—	—	—	—	13
Ethane/Ethylene	878	-18	808	68	813	4	729	(s)	—	—	—	—	13
Propane/Propylene	1,652	-13	1,464	-16	1,176	6	1,076	2	—	—	—	—	-5
Normal Butane/Butylene	32	21	33	17	112	-6	180	1	—	—	—	—	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	111	-2	121	-5	98	(s)	99	(s)	—	—	—	—	-2
Unfinished Oils	-210	13	19	-67	-50	-32	-201	-6	—	—	—	—	-22
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	5	0	5	0	2	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,498	66	8,222	7	8,232	10	8,229	21	—	—	—	—	26
Reformulated	2,395	10	2,748	-3	2,740	-8	2,683	4	—	—	—	—	1
Oxygenated	772	-2	581	(s)	745	4	701	4	—	—	—	—	1
Other	4,331	58	4,893	9	4,747	14	4,845	14	—	—	—	—	24
Finished Aviation Gasoline	12	3	14	-2	22	-1	20	2	—	—	—	—	1
Jet Fuel	1,591	19	1,632	7	1,682	-12	1,654	7	—	—	—	—	5
Naphtha-Type Jet	6	-6	4	-7	3	(s)	1	0	—	—	—	—	-3
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,586	25	1,628	14	1,679	-12	1,653	7	—	—	—	—	8
Kerosene	138	(s)	104	(s)	53	(s)	54	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,750	51	3,753	21	3,660	28	3,447	4	—	—	—	—	26
0.05% & under	2,298	41	2,520	-7	2,443	31	2,359	7	—	—	—	—	18
Greater than 0.05%	1,451	11	1,233	28	1,217	-3	1,088	-3	—	—	—	—	8
Residual Fuel Oil	739	(s)	775	48	609	37	713	8	—	—	—	—	23
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	243	-7	262	-2	378	-2	200	-3	—	—	—	—	-4
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	363	-2	268	94	320	3	446	2	—	—	—	—	23
Special Naphthas	85	2	78	0	100	(s)	102	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	169	7	182	(s)	173	(s)	166	-2	—	—	—	—	1
Waxes	10	2	13	2	15	1	14	(s)	—	—	—	—	1
Petroleum Coke	451	1	366	2	409	1	355	0	—	—	—	—	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	223	7	338	0	377	-2	440	1	—	—	—	—	2
Still Gas	598	-1	601	3	637	3	669	0	—	—	—	—	1
Miscellaneous Products	55	0	54	0	55	(s)	50	3	—	—	—	—	1

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M
Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, July 2000

Products	July 2000		June 2000		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production	3,208	103	3,128	104	22,509	106
Stocks	4,916	—	5,473	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production	6,922	223	7,255	242	46,911	220
Stocks	8,234	—	7,923	—	—	—

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1999	102	99	102	99	93	83	77	93	97	106	100	100
2000	107	108	104	110	103	104	103					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	2,973	3,240	3,722	4,222	4,624	4,382	4,440	4,640	4,868	4,798	4,362	3,592
2000	3,603	4,097	3,949	4,353	4,202	5,473	4,916					
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	68	56	46	46	45	1	45	59	151	174	208	212
2000	175	218	390	357	159	326	306					
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1999	101	99	101	98	93	83	77	93	97	105	99	100
2000	107	108	103	110	102	104	103					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	1,649	1,897	2,460	2,822	2,861	2,642	2,598	2,757	2,827	2,831	2,498	1,781
2000	2,043	2,582	2,666	3,033	2,851	3,068	3,235					
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	767	796	802	938	1,111	1,155	1,158	1,167	1,167	1,073	1,068	1,049
2000	919	914	648	576	722	1,519	926					
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	99	90	94	100	152	160	154	142	172	149	124	127
2000	95	71	59	87	64	80	88					
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	389	400	320	316	454	425	486	516	551	572	463	423
2000	372	311	186	300	406	480	361					

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	205	213	223	233	242	223					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	8,833	10,063	9,418	7,430	8,500	8,222	6,981	7,586	8,175	8,303	7,373	8,314
2000	8,799	10,259	8,906	7,888	8,456	7,923	8,234					
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	1,677	1,959	2,251	1,686	1,583	1,957	1,845	1,539	1,785	1,374	1,313	1,447
2000	1,794	1,672	1,718	1,232	1,037	1,387	1,552					
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1999	181	187	161	186	193	192	191	195	200	189	200	196
2000	178	180	192	197	204	212	195					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	4,442	4,696	4,549	3,634	3,430	3,633	3,350	3,511	3,853	3,823	3,994	3,606
2000	4,014	4,874	4,137	3,577	3,529	3,586	3,728					
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	2,443	3,087	2,322	1,901	3,242	2,416	1,585	2,377	2,397	2,910	1,897	3,150
2000	2,852	3,574	2,803	2,820	3,634	2,680	2,731					

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	205	213	223	233	242	223					
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	92	101	104	106	99					
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	107	121	122	129	135	124					

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH_3-(CH_2)n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.}60^\circ\text{F}/60^\circ\text{F}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600° to 750° F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Excludes blending components which will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons. This measure is used in most statistical reports. Factors for converting petroleum coke, asphalt, still gas and wax to barrels are given in the definitions of these products.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that can be processed during a 24-hour period after making allowances for the following limitations:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime such as routine inspection, mechanical problems, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime such as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The amount a unit can process running at full capacity under optimal crude oil and product slate conditions.

Benzene (C_6H_6). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A black or brownish-black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without access to air. The rank of coal, which includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite, is based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, and heating value. Coal rank indicates the progressive alteration, or coalification, from lignite to anthracite. Lignite contains approximately 9 to 17 million BTU per ton. The heat contents of subbituminous and bituminous coal range from 16 to 24 million BTU per ton, and from 19 to 30 million BTU per ton, respectively. Anthracite contains approximately 22 to 28 million BTU per ton.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel**.

Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate). A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface-separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable. Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It is used primarily for space heating, on-and-off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils; No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels. Distillate fuel oil is reported in the following sulfur categories: 0.05% sulfur and under, for use in on-highway diesel engines which could be described as meeting EPA regulations; and greater than 0.05% sulfur, for use in all other distillate applications.

No. 1 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 1 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 1 diesel fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 420° F at the 10-percent recovery point and 550° F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 1.4 and 2.2 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 2 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 2 diesel

fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 540 and 640 F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 2.0 and 4.3 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. A fuel oil for commercial burner installations not equipped with preheating facilities. It is used extensively in industrial plants. This grade is a blend of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks that conforms to ASTM Specification D396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C; with minimum and maximum kinematic viscosities between 5.8 and 26.4 centistokes at 100° F. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low and medium-speed diesel engines that conforms to ASTM Specification D975.

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) ($CH_3)_3COC_2H_5$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C_2H_6). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C_2H_4). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

(1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.

(2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C_2H_5OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol), limited to 10 percent by volume of alcohol.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate,

reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651° to 1000° F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

Isobutylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C_6H_{14}). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C_4), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C_5) and isohexane (C_6), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane**.

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572° F, and a minimum flash point of 100° F. Included are the two grades designated in ASTM D3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A quality kerosene product with a maximum distillation temperature of 400° F at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572° F. The fuel is designated in ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624R and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type used primarily for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

> ***Commercial.*** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.
>
> ***Military.*** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and non-associated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401° F to 650° F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). Ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lower Operational Inventory (LOI). The lower operational inventory is the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system. While not implying shortages, operational problems, or price increases, the LOI is indicative of a situation where inventory-related supply flexibility could be constrained or nonexistent. The significance of these constraints depends on local refinery capability to meet demand and the availability and deliverability of products from other regions or foreign sources.

Lubricants. A substance used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacturing of other products, or as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. Do not include byproducts of lubricating oil refining such as aromatic extracts derived from solvent extraction or tars derived from deasphalting. "Lubricants" includes all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. Reporting categories include:

Paraffinic. Includes all grades of bright stock and neutrals with a Viscosity Index > 75.

Naphthenic. Includes all lubricating oil base stocks with a Viscosity Index < 75.

Note: The criterion for categorizing the lubricants is based solely on the Viscosity Index of the stocks and is independent of crude sources and type of processing used to produce the oils.

Exceptions: Lubricating oil base stocks that have been historically classified as naphthenic or paraffinic by a refiner may continue to be so categorized irrespective of the Viscosity Index criterion.

Example:

(1) Unextracted paraffinic oils that would not meet the Viscosity Index test.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH_3OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel**.

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that has been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D- 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, includes a range in distillation temperatures from 122 degrees to 158 degrees F at the 10-percent recovery point and from 365 degrees to 374 degrees F at the 90-percent recovery point. "Motor gasoline" includes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated gasoline, and other finished gasoline. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed.

Reformulated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211K of the Clean Air Act. Includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG). Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles that has an oxygen content of 1.8 percent or higher, by weight. Includes gasohol. Excludes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components and oxygenates to produce finished motor gasoline. Mechanical mixing of finished motor gasoline with motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates which results in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline, and/or changes in the classification of finished motor gasoline (e.g., other finished motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline), is considered motor gasoline blending.

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) and includes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as individual

components and included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) $(CH_3)_3COCH_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122° and 400° F.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range. ASTM Specification D1655 specifies for this fuel maximum distillation temperatures of 290° F at the 20-percent recovery point and 470° F at the 90-percent point, meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). JP-4 is used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ram-jet and petroleum rocket fuels.

Natural Gas. A mixture of hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in underground reservoirs.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas in gas processing plants, and in some situations, from natural gas field facilities. Natural gas liquids extracted by fractionators are also included. These liquids are defined according to the published specifications of the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing and Materials and are classified as follows: ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and pentanes plus.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. A facility designed (1) to achieve the recovery of natural gas liquids from the stream of natural gas which may or may not have been processed through lease separators and field facilities, and (2) to control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See **Butane**.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC. Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Oxygenates. Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Through a series of waivers and interpretive rules, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined the allowable limits for oxygenates in unleaded gasoline. The "Substantially Similar" Interpretive Rules (56 FR (February 11, 1991)) allows blends of aliphatic alcohols other than methanol and aliphatic ethers, provided the oxygen content does not exceed 2.7 percent by weight. The "Substantially Similar" Interpretive Rules also provides for blends of methanol up to 0.3 percent by volume exclusive of other oxygenates, and butanol or alcohols of a higher molecular weight up to 2.75 percent by weight. Individual waivers pertaining to the use of oxygenates in unleaded gasoline have been issued by the EPA. They include:

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the "gasohol waiver").

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the "ARCO" waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the "DuPont" waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the "Sun" waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "Naphtha Less Than 401° F" and "Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F."

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401° F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue, the final product of the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels per short ton.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and

intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C_3H_8). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C_3H_6). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB. "Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending" is a motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Residual Fuel Oil. The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations and that conform to ASTM Specification D396. Included are No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity; Navy Special, for use in steam-powered vessels in government service and in shore power plants; No. 6, which includes Bunker C fuel oil, and is used for commercial and industrial heating, electricity generation and to power ships.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000 F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust pallative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the month and stocks at the end of the month.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone".

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene ($C_6H_5CH_3$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Includes naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum. See individual categories for definition.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. **A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100° and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42 U.S. gallons per barrel.**

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene ($C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.